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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cholera in Persia.

THIERS CONGRATULATED.

Election for Councils General

NAPOLEON'S FETE DAY.

Great Fire at Trieste.

FRANCE.

THIERS CONGRATULATED.

VERSAILLES, September 1.—The powers of Europe have sent congratulatory dispatches to Thiers for the prolongation of his term of office. Advices from the Departments say the people generally approve of the action of the Assembly in relation to the Chief Executive.

GERMAN EVACUATION.

It is said that pending the negotiations with the Germans through Baron Von Arnim, the evacuation of French territory will be facilitated by the Assembly's endorsement of Thiers.

ITALY AND THE GASTEIN CONFERENCE.

A dispatch from Paris says that the Austrian Ambassador to France announces that Italy declined to participate in the Conference at Gastein.

COUNCILS GENERAL.

VERSAILLES, September 1.—The election for Councils General will be held throughout France at about the end of the present month.

RESIGNATION WITHDRAWN.

Larcy has withdrawn his resignation of the Ministry of Public Works.

THIERS' MESSAGE.

PARIS, September 1.—Thiers sent to the Assembly to-day his first message since the prolongation of his powers. He thanks the Assembly for its expression of confidence, repeats his protestations of devotion to the country, and hopes to succeed in the rehabilitation of France.

THE COMMUNIST TRIALS.

PARIS, September 1.—It is expected that the sentences of the Communists tried by court martial will be pronounced to-morrow morning.

ENGLAND.

NAVAL COURT MARTIAL ORDERED.

LONDON, September 1.—A naval court martial has been ordered to thoroughly investigate the accident to the iron clad Repulse, which has been aground at Sheerness.

MARINE NEWS.

The United States steamer Shenandoah, from Messina, and the steamship China, from New York, touched at Queenstown, and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship Queen, from New York, touched at Queenstown, and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship City of Limerick, from New York, touched at Queenstown, and proceeded to Liverpool.

NAPOLEON'S FETE DAY.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The foreign journals state that on the occasion of Napoleon's fete day, August 15th, besides the congratulatory telegrams from the heads of European Governments, the Ex Emperor received as many as one thousand letters, three hundred dispatches, together with various presents, and an address said to be signed by six thousand business men in Paris, Armed, Manhattan, Liverpool, Frankfort and Bremen.

ARBITRATOR GAZETTED.

LONDON, September 1.—Right Honorable Sir Alexander Cockburn is gazetted to-day as the British member of the Board of Arbitration which is to meet at Geneva under the treaty of Washington.

QUARANTINE.

LONDON, September 1.—A strict quarantine has been established on the Isle of Jersey to prevent the introduction of cholera.

PERSIA.

CHOLERA AND FAMINE.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Foreign advices report that in Persia the cholera and famine are still making fearful ravages among the people. On August 5th a telegram received by the Galata Board of Health from Tabreze reports the rapid spread of cholera in that city. During the previous week the deaths from the epidemic averaged two hundred a day, and when the telegram was dispatched, the inhabitants were flying in thousands towards Vourmiah and Khai. Intelligence at Tabreze at the same date, was that the famine in the south provinces instead of abating was worse than ever. The Levante *Herald* publishes a statement that in Korassan one-third of the whole population has perished from starvation, and at Ispahan no less than 27,000 have succumbed. Ever since the Shah's pilgrimage to Kerba the cholera, typhus, small-pox, famine and cattle plague have combined to ruin the country.

GERMANY.

PEACE TO BE RESTORED.

BERLIN, September 1.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says it was agreed at Gastein that Prussia should make representations to Russia calculated to lead to a restoration of a good understanding between Russia and Austria.

THE IMPERIAL VISITORS.

The Brazilian sovereigns have arrived at Carlsbad.

SPAIN.

THE BUDGET.

MADRID, September 1.—The *Imperial* says the government is resolved to keep its promise to submit a budget which will balance the revenues and expenditures at whatever cost or sacrifice.

AUSTRIA.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

LONDON, September 1.—A fire in Trieste yesterday, occasioned by an explosion of petroleum, caused great damage to the parts in the city used for storage of that article.

ITALY.

APPOINTMENT NOT FINAL.

LONDON, September 1.—It is said that the appointment of Count Selopis by Italy as one of the arbitrators under the Treaty of Washington is not final.

IOWA.

State Teachers' Association.

CEDAR RAPIDS, August 31.—The discussion on compulsory education occupied an hour in the afternoon excercises, and was indulged in by a large number of the members, after which a poem, by William L. McCreery, of Dubuque, entitled "My Friend and His Friends," was read by Prof. Piper, and proved an interesting and able production.

An address was then delivered on the subject entitled "The Vocation of the Teacher," by Hon. D.B. Blume, of Council Bluffs.

A resolution to memorialize the Legislature for the establishment of a Normal School at Cedar Falls was afterwards discussed and adopted; also, a resolution complimenting State Superintendent Kissell. His term expires in January.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of N. Fellows for President, with L. M. Hastings, Mrs. M. A. McGonegal, J. Wright, Wilson Palmer, S. B. Morton, as Vice Presidents; A. Armstrong, Secretary; L. D. Lewis, Treasurer, with an Executive Committee of six.

The evening session was addressed by Rev. Geo. Thatcher, D. D., President of the State University, followed by the inauguration of the officers, after which the Association adjourned to the parlors of the Ogden House, where they enjoyed a social reunion and a hearty repast, furnished by the proprietors of the house. Everything passed off harmoniously, and the teachers departed with general satisfaction

NEW YORK.

Property Valuation Reduced—The Quarantine Frauds—Ku Klux Affairs—Political Troubles—Ludlow Street Jail—Bills of Indictment Presented—The Rosenzweig Troubles—Political Notes—Cuban General Arrested—Fight on a Ship—Patent Infringement—Alleged Ship Scuttler Arrested.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1871.

VALUATION REDUCED.

The Committee of the Board of Assessors, of Brooklyn, have succeeded in reducing the valuation of Kings county, as estimated by the State Board of Assessors, by at least twenty millions of dollars.

POLITICAL.

It is thought that the speech delivered by Horace Greeley at the meeting of the Republican Committee last evening is evidence that the Committee intend to keep up the organization regardless of the action of the State Committee. The meeting provided for the election of delegates to the State, county, judicial and Assembly Conventions on the 12th inst., three weeks before the State convention assembles. Mr. Greeley stated in his address, however, that his committee would take care that there would not be two Republican candidates in any district, and would show that it was ready to act with the Republican party as delegates at the Convention. He said the great issue would be the question of reform in the city government.

Many prominent Republicans here are already speculating upon the course for the coming Republican State Convention concerning the question affecting national politics. It is recommended that the State Convention make the issue one of municipal reform for the State Government. If the State Convention raises an issue on the next Presidential candidate, the *Evening Post* thinks many Republicans will refuse to commit themselves by voting for the Republican ticket. Honest Democrats who are willing to support municipal reform will be repelled, and further, that it is not necessary to assume that if General Grant's re-nomination is not recommended that the State is opposed to him. The question of the Presidency simply has nothing to do with the contest. It will be early enough to nominate candidates for President after the present Convention is over.

THE ROSENZWEIG TROUBLE.

There is still considerable excitement in reference to the Rosenzweig abortion case. The suicide of Conklin, the alleged seducer of the murdered Miss Bowlesby, at Paterson, created great excitement in that place. Conklin, who, it appears, has been respectably connected, left a note, stating that the fear of being a witness in the affair impelled him to end his life. The evidence against the Doctor is becoming stronger, and he appeared greatly alarmed when informed that the identity of Miss Bowlesby was established. The Coroner's inquest in the case is still going on, but nothing new hs been thus far developed.

LUDLOW STREET JAIL.

The *Tribune* has a chapter on the management of the Ludlow street jail in this city, and says that to the suffering entailed by law, the Sheriff's officers in charge of this prison add the persecution of direct robbery, amounting absolutely to impoverishment. The prisoner is extortionized on every hand. He is advised to employ a lawyer, who pays the jailor a percentage on the profits. The jailor is a retailer of liquors without license, and keeps a pawn shop, at which the necessitous prisoners are robbed after the most approved manner of money lenders. He cheats the prisoners and justice alike by furnishing, for a consideration, worthless straw bail.

ALLEGED SHIP SCUTTLER ARRESTED.

Wm. Lewis Smith, late first mate of the ship Euterpe, was arrested and brought before Commissioner Osborne today on a warrant charging him with having scuttled the said vessel on the high seas, whereby she was totally lost. The charge is made by a number of the crew who escaped from the wreck and but recently reached this port, and who state that they were offered large sums of money to conceal the fact. Capt. George Leach is charged with complicity in the crime. As the offence is a capital one, the accused was committed without bail for an examination on Monday next.

POLITICAL TROUBLES.

There is considerable feeling being aroused among the Germans growing out of the action of the German General Committee on Monday last. Meetings were held last evening in the Sixth, Tenth and Twenty first wards, to consider the action of the General Committee. A meeting of the committees of the Fourteenth ward will be held this evening. Their movements are exciting apprehension and alarm among the Tammany leaders of the ring generally.

KU-KLUX AFFAIRS.

It is stated in the Washington specials that the object of the visit of the President is for the purpose of issuing a proclamation under the Ku-Klux act, declaring martial law in some sections of the south. Senator Scott, of the Ku-Klux Committee, is known to have been in conference with the President on the subject yesterday, and it is likely that at the Cabinet meeting to-day the course to be taken will be decided on.

THE QUARANTINE FRAUDS.

The *Tribune* thinks that Governor Hoffman's letter to C. H. Marshal & Co., who complained of an exorbitant charge of the quarantine officials, is no answer to the accusations made, and repeats that Dr. Carnochan, the Health Officer, accepted a bribe of forty thousand dollars for granting to a certain company the privileges of plundering the commerce of this port.

INVESTIGATION COMMENCED.

The investigation by District Attorney Morris into the the cause of the death of jamin Perry and Mrs. Van Buskirk, were Emily A. Post was commenced this afternoon. The Brooklyn prisoners, Dr. Benpresent. The principal evidence is that of Peter A. Post, that his daughter left a week ago to be helped through her confinement by Dr. Perry.

FIGHT ON A SHIP.

While the ship Thos. Dunham was going down the bay in tow this afternoon a fight occurred between the first and second mates, Thomas Lee, and a sailor, Hugh Conway, in which Lee shot Conway dead. Captain McLean, the mate and nine of the crew were arrested and the ship detained.

PATENT INFRINGEMENT.

Judge Blatchford ordered a decree in favor of R. A. Telghman, of Philadelphia, and Thomas Roland Mitchell for $29,000 for an infringement of his fat acid and glycerine patent. This is the largest decree for an infringement ever entered in this city.

CUBAN GENERAL ARRESTED.

Colonel Wm. C. A. Ryan, a Cuban General, was arrested this morning at the Gelsey House, charged with passing a worthless check for one hundred and fifty dollars on Oliver D. Taylor, a broker. He was committed for an examination.

BILLS OF INDICTMENT PRESENTED.

The Grand Jury this morning presented bills of indictment against the present Superintendent of the Staten Island Ferry Company, and also Inspecter Matthews, for their culpability in the Westfield disaster.

MEETING TO BE HELD.

A meeting of citizens and tax payers, irrespective of party, will be held at Cooper Institute next Monday evening, to consider what can be done to put an end to the extravagance in our municipal government.

WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS ISSUED.

Judge Jones of the Supreme Court today issued a writ of *Habeas Corpus* in the case of Rosa Rosenzweig made returnable in the Supreme Court, and to be used in case the Coroner does not discharge her.

RECOVERY DOUBTFUL.

It is doubtful whether Mrs. Bowlesby will recove from the shock occasioned by the news of the death of her daughter. She has been in an unconscious state all day.

THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The plasterers intend striking for the purpose of enforcing the eight hour law on Monday.

—The excitement over the threatened Indian raid in southern California is subsiding.

AQUATIC.

Particulars of the Four-oared Race.

HALIFAX, August 31.—The four-oared race to-day was one of the most brilliant events in the annals of aquatic sports. The course was three nautical miles in length, and as the competing boats were required to double the course, the distance was, therefore, nearly seven miles.

The morning was bright and clear, and the gathered crowds were assembled upon the erected stands which lined the docks and housetops along the city front. Shortly before the race a sea breeze had sprung up, and the water was quite rough, especially in the lower part of the course.

In drawing for positions the Taylor crew got No. 1, while Biglin, of the American crew, got the worst position, on the outside, near the Eastern shore of the harbor.

At the start it was impossible to say which got water first. The Roche boat fell behind after a few minutes, but the other five kept together pretty steadily. For the first two miles the advantage the two English crews had gained in getting inside positions gave them smooth water along the warves, while the Americans, being out in the stream, got the full force of the wind and the rough water in the mid channel.

The first turning was made by the Renforth boat, the Taylor came next, then the Prior crew, next the Americans, and last the Barton crew.

The Americans lost two boat-lengths in turning by the stupidity of some judge or other official, which considerably increased the distance they had to make in turning. The Americans gained rapidly as soon as they got the course as smooth as that on which the Englishmen were rowing. The contest between the three leading boats was intensely exciting for the last mile of the race.

The result of the race created but little excitement. The Americans believe that if their boys had not been crowded out in the worst part of the course they would have won. The Biglin crew say that their boat struck a half sunken piece of timber, which they think had the effect of throwing them back, causing them to lose the race.

THE SINGLE SCULL RACE.

HALIFAX, September 1.—In the single scull race this morning seven started. The race was won by Sadler, of the Tyne crew, by two boat lengths; Brown, of Halifax, second, and Kelly third.

Six boats started this morning in the single scull race. The course was three and two-fifths miles. At a signal to make ready, Sadler, Bagnal, Coulter, Kelly, Brown and Lavelett took up their positions, and at the word "Go," all got off well and together, except Kelly, who made a poor beginning and lost about a length. Before half the course was rowed over the contest was narrowed down to a struggle between Sadler and Brown. The others were nowhere in the race. After a splendid finish Sadler won by about a length and a half. Time, twenty five minutes and three seconds. Brown's rowing astonished even his friends, and had the course been longer, it is thought his chances would have been excellent.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Public Debt.

MAIL SERVICE.

London Financial Agency.

CABINET MEETING.

The Weather Report.

LOAN CALLED IN.

Thanks to the United States.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1871.

MONTHLY DEBT STATEMENT.

Debt bearing coin interest	$1,881,568,900
Matured interest	3,155,450
Debt bearing currency interest	43,548,000
Interest on same	816,401
Matured debt	1,957,256
Interest on same	366,983
Bearing no interest	411,231,586
Unclaimed Interest	9,612
Total debt	2,068,171,699
Total interest	44,753,497
Total	$2,372,904,597
Coin in Treasury	90,813,691
Currency in Treasury	7,968,345
Debt less cash in Treasury	2,274,122,561
Decrease during August	9,206,279
Decrease since March 1	46,546,280
Decrease since March 1, 1869	251,340,699
Total amount of bonds issued to Pacific Railway	64,618,832

On which the United States has paid $32,245,833 interest, and the companies by transportation of mails, &c., $2,139,106, leaving $646,188 interest accrued but not yet paid. The Treasury Department has to date purchased and destroyed bonds to the amount of $219,375,200, for which $246,478,789 in currency was paid.

CABINET MEETING.

At the Cabinet meeting to-day all the members were present except Secretary Boutwell and Postmaster General Creswell. The latter was represented by First Assistant Postmaster General Marshall. The most important matter considered was the condition of the south, and especially the disaffection and reported acts of unlawful violence in certain counties of South Carolina, a long letter on the latter branch of this subject, addressed to the President by Senator Scott, chairman of the Congressional Ku Klux Committee, having been read for the information of the Cabinet. It was determined to enforce the laws, and as a preliminary, the letter of Senator Scott, with other papers, was referred to the Attorney General, who will report the law applicable to the case, when a proclamation will be issued by the President and after that the general orders of the War Department. Meanwhile that department will mature measures considered to be necessary in that connection. It is probable that another Cabinet meeting will be held next week to take final action on the subject. The Cabinet also had an expression of views on the Corean subject. Three reports from Admiral Rodgers were laid before them by Secretary Robeson. The United States will not now renew the attack on the people of that country, but await the result of the British expedition. It is probable that ultimately the United States Great Britain and the North German Confederation may form an alliance against Corea. The selection in council for our arbitrator at Geneva, under the treaty of Washington, has been made, but his name will be officially withheld from the public until it is known whether he will accept the office.

LONDON FINANCIAL AGENCY.

The reasons given for taking the State Department agency in London from Baring Bros. is that house had incurred the displeasure of our authorities at various times. For fifty years past they have had constant use of the cash balance, amounting to $50,000, worth three to four per cent. During the late war their control towards the United States was very reprehensible, a fact which has been a State secret until now. During one quarter in 1861 the State made an over draft of $700,000 on Baring Bros., and they sent an agent in haste here to collect the balance, a much larger sum having been sent to them before his arrival in this country. The agent was so anxious that when he got to Washington he repaired at once to Secretary Seward's house long after the Secretary had retired to his sleeping room. Seward arose and adjusted the matter, to the relief of the apprehensions of the agent, and results in the Barings made a handsome fortune out of the Government during the last half century, and but for the fact of their long connection with the State Department as agents, the Government might long ago have made arrangements to our advantage with private banking houses there, and at considerable less rates of exchange.

THE WEATHER.

The high barometer has moved from the Ohio valley to northeastward into Pennsylvania, and the pressure has risen since Thursday afternoon very generally from Mississippi to the Atlantic, but has began to fall from Lake Superior to Kansas. The cloudiness in lower Michigan has drifted southward to the middle Atlantic coast. Clear weather still prevails where reported, and, except on the immediate Gulf coast, north and northwesterly winds have prevailed with diminishing force in the Middle and Eastern States; northeasterly winds from Indiana to Kansas and northward to Lake Superior. The temperature has remained nearly stationary and is falling in the Middle and Eastern States, and stationary and rising from Tennessee to Lake Ontario and Iowa. The cloudiness reported on Thursday on the western Gulf has continued there with rain, which is now also reported in Florida.

Probabilities—The barometer will probably fall on Saturday with an increasing southerly wind; cloudiness and local storms from Lake Superior to Arkansas. An area of cloud and rain will probably extend from the Gulf coast northward to Tennessee; partially cloudy weather with rain on Saturday afternoon in the South Atlantic States and partially cloudy and clear with light winds for the Middle and Eastern States.

THE CONTRIBUTIONS TO FRANCE.

The Department of State has received a copy of a letter addressed by M. Remusat to Wyckborn Hoffman, Charge d'Affairs of the United States at Paris, dated Versailles, August 16th, in which the writer says: "I have the honor to inform you that at its session of July, the Society of Agriculture of Cher, which had been charged with the distribution of seed corn to the farmers in that department and victims of the war, had voted its thanks to the United States of America for the succor which they had so generously sent to our people. I shall be obliged to you, sir, if you will convey to your Government the sentiment of the gratitude expressed by the Society of Agriculture of Cher."

MAIL SERVICE INTERRUPTED.

A dispatch received at the Postoffice Department, from the postmaster at Savannah, Ga., says that the mails, and also all cars and passengers from Charleston, are refused admittance into Savannah in consequence of the fear of an epidemic of yellow fever. It is also stated that the mail from Charleston will be sent by way of Augusta.

LOAN CALLED IN.

The Secretary of the Treasury has called in an additional two millions of the three per cent. temporary loan certificates, the interest to cease October 31st, 1871, after which time they will be no longer available as a portion of the legal money reserve in the possession of any National Bank.

PERSONAL.

The President left Washington to-night for Long Branch. He will resume his residence here about the 1st of October.

Secretary Delano on Tuesday will return to Ohio for a few days. He thinks the Republicans will carry that State by tweaty thousand majority.

RESIGNED.

Assistant Attorney General Talbot has resigned his office, the resignation to take effect on October 1st. Wm. Mc Michael, now solicitor of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, will be appointed to fill the vacancy.

FREE TRANSPORTATION.

The Baltic Lloyd Steamship Line from New York to Russia has given the Smithsonian Institute transportation for all books and specimens of natural history, &c., between Russia and the United States.

MAIL SERVICE ORDERED.

The Postmaster General to-day ordered mail service on the Marietta and Pittsburgh Railroad, between Marietta and Caldwell, thirty-five miles and back, six times a week, from October 1st.

SENATOR CAMERON.

Senator Cameron had an interview with the President to-day.

ARKANSAS.

Political Notes.

LITTLE ROCK, September 1.—Senator Clayton arrived in the city last night and was serenaded by a few personal friends, and made a short speech. This morning he was arrested by the United States Marshal of the Eastern District of Arkansas on a charge of issuing a certificate of election to General John Edwards as a member of Congress from this District, in violation of the enforcement act of Congress. The Senator gave bond for his appearance at the October term of the Federal Court.

Hon. Joseph Brooks made a speech last night to a large crowd of colored people, in which he was particularly severe on ex-Governor Clayton and his ballot-box stuffers.

At a large gathering of Democrats near here on Thursday, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That, as the sense of this meeting, we recognize the adoption of the late amendments to the Constitution of the United States as settling the political status of all citizens not disfranchised by State or national legislation, and that we deprecate any discussion calculated to bring in question the right of suffrage guaranteed by those amendments, and that we earnestly recommend to our fellow citizens the doctrine of universal amnesty and universal suffrage.

SUICIDE.

John Walton, a young man living in Prairie county, on the line of the M. & I. Railroad, committed suicide on Wednesday by taking arsenic. When found, near his home in the woods, his right hand was severed in two and a razor lying by his side. Depression is supposed to have caused it.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Coroner's inquest at Boston, on the Eastern Railroad disaster, was continued yesterday. A number of witnesses were examined.

—A committee of the Warmouth wing of the Republican party of Louisiana are at Long Branch waiting for the President to return from Washington.

—There is very little betting on the result of the election which takes place on Wednesday next in San Francisco. Both parties are working hard.

—The Republicans of Lewistown, Me., held a large and enthusiastic meeting at Lisbon Hall on Friday evening, which was addressed by Senator Morrill.

—The Board of Trade of Louisville will in a few days give their endorsement to a grand gift enterprise in that city for the benefit of the public library of Kentucky, by appointing several trustees to take part in the management of the scheme.

—Detective Richards, on Thursday evening, at Baltimore, attempted to arrest Daniel M. Miller, suspected of robbing his employer, when Miller fired a revolver, wounding the officer. Miller then shot himself, causing death in a few minutes.

—There was a destructive fire on Thursday at West Weber, near Ogden, Utah, originating in a grain field, which destroyed a large lot of grain and farming machinery, owned by a co-operative company, a school house and other buildings.

—The Charleston (S. C.) *Courier* and *News* of Friday, in their commercial review, agree in estimating the growing cotton crop at from three million to three and one-fourth million bales. They incline, however, to the former figure as more probable.

—The steamer Carrie Kountz, which left Cairo on Thursday night for New Orleans, with a full load, struck a snag near Wolf Island, below Columbus, and sank in eight feet of water. This obstruction is the same that the Grand Tower struck on her last trip, and lies two hundred feet above Rock Head. The wrecking steamer Eckert has gone to the assistance of the Kountz.

—John Wheeler, an ex-convict, was tried at White Plains, N. Y., yesterday, on a charge of aiding and abetting in the recent escape of convicts from Sing Sing prison. He was found guilty and sentenced to five years' imprisonment. He was at once taken to prison, and is now in his old quarters. The Grand Jury of Westchester county will make an official inspection of the prison to-morrow.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—River three feet nine inches and stationary. Weather clear and cool.

LITTLE ROCK, September 1.—Clear and pleasant. River still falling.

NEW ORLEANS, September 1.—Arrived—Mollie Ebert, Louisville. Departed—Commonwealth, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, September 1.—Down—Pauline Carroll, 12 last night. Boats down to-day—Mollie Moore, 8 A. M.; Gov. Allen, 5 P. M. Warm and clear. River falling.

MEMPHIS, September 1.—Clear cool. River declining. Business dull. Departed—Andy Johnson, New Orleans; City of Chester, St. Louis; City of Vicksburg, Vicksburg.

EVANSVILLE, September 1.—Weather clear and cool. River falling slowly. Port List Down—Eddyville, night; Tobe Hart 5 P. M. Up—Fayette 8; Ella Hughes 9; Dick Johnson 11. Business good.

CAIRO, September 1.—Arrived—Kountz cleared for New Orleans at 11 P. M.; T. F. Eckert, Cairo to Wolf Island, 1 P. M.; Susie Silver, New Orleans to St. Louis 6 P. M. River stationary. Weather clear; thermometer 78.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—The steamer Carrie V. Kountz which sunk last night below Columbus, Ky., was owned by Capt. W. J. Kountz and others, valued a $30,000; insured for $20,000 in Pittsburgh offices. Her deck load and a portion of her hold cargo will be saved.

ST. LOUIS, September 1.—Arrived—Lake Superior and Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; N. J. Lewis, Kansas City; Fannie Lewis, Cambridge; St. Joseph, Memphis; Josephine, Upper Mississippi. Departed—Lucy Bertram, Keokuk; Lake Superior, St. Paul; Belle Memphis, Memphis and Missouri River; Moonstone, Illinois River. River falling. Weather pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—River stationary; twelve inches in Indiana chute, four and a half feet on Portland Bar, less than four feet on Grassy Flats and thirty inches at French's Island. Weather clear and pleasant. Business very dull. Barksville and Ada Heilman have quit the Louisville and Cairo trade. The former has gone to Nashville and the latter is laid up at Evansville.

BROWNSVILLE ITEMS.

Boy Drowned—A Lecturer, &c.

[Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., August 31, 1871.

Yesterday a little boy about six years old, by the name of Freddy Wilkins Page, who lived with his grandfather, Charles G. Page in Bridgeport, got away from home unobserved, and on search being made for him, was found drowned in a mill pond, in Dunlap's creek, between Bridgeport and Brownsville. Particulars are not known, as no one saw him fall in. He was not altogether sound in mind.

Yesterday evening, Mrs. Hill of Uniontown, recently from Harrisburg, delivered a good lecture on the subject of temperance, in the M. E. Church, Brownsville. The audience was large, and we think the lady's well chosen and appropriately presented thoughts were appreciated. She dwelt considerably on the fact that woman, though not generally the drinker, is the great sufferer on account of intemperance. She urged her sex to do all they can against this monster vice, and appealed to the sterner sex, with whom is the remedy, to come forward and lift this dreadful curse from our nation, our homes, our hearths. The leaven is at work.

METHODIST CONFERENCE.

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Church (formerly Methodist Protestant,) will hold its thirty-eighth session in Eldersville, Washington county, Pa., commencing on Wednesday, September 6th, 1871. One-half of its members are lay representatives from the pastorates of the district. A pleasant time is anticipated. Visitors welcome.

C.

Money in abundance can be had on good securities at Geo. B. Hill & Co.'s cor of Wood street and Third avenue.

YELLOW FEVER.

Savannah, Ga., Reported Healthy.

SAVANNAH, September 1.—The leading physicians here publish a statement to-day that no cases of yellow fever have thus far appeared in Savannah, nor any disease that approximates to it. They declare also that this season has been the healthiest that has been experienced in this city for years.

THE FEVER ABATING.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—The cool weather seems to have had a favorable influence in abating the yellow fever. No new cases are reported to-day, and only one death took place. To correct the erroneous rumors, it should be stated that the business of the city is proceeding without interruption of any kind, and that all the railroad trains arrive and depart with their accustomed punctuality.

THE SCALPED LADY.

The Condition of the Lady who was Scalped at Elgin, Ill.

From the Elgin (Ill.) Gazette, Aug. 26.

The details of the manner in which Miss Tyrrell met with that fearful accident at the watch factory on the thirty first of last month, when the scalp was torn from her head by the coupling of a shaft on which her hair had got entangled, is still fresh in the minds of the readers of the *Gazette*. Since the occurrence we have received numerous letters from parties asking an account of the lady's condition since the occurrence. Many of these correspondents, being physicians, ask questions that there is a division of opinion in the medical fraternity throughout the States as to the method of treating the case. As none of the editors of this paper claim to belong to this honorable body, we beg to be excused from giving an opinion on a case in which the "doctors disagree." We give you the facts, and each one can draw his own conclusions.

The accident occurred on the 31st of July, at 4 P. M. The physician who dressed the head arrived at the scene of the accident twenty minutes after the occurrence, examined the scalp with a view to replacing it on the girl's head, but decided that, as it was entirely detached, and had become cold, there was no chance of its growing on. He then dressed the wound, covering it with cotton batting. After the lady had been removed to her home another physician was called in, who insisted that the scalp should have been replaced immediately, and that it should be done then, six hours after the accident. His opinion prevailed, and the cotton batting was all picked off that could be removed, and the scalp was replaced, being secured in its place by stitches at the angles and by strips of adhesive plaster. For five days it laid upon the head firmly, with every appearance of life and health; but on the sixth day a spot, about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, became tender to the touch and a little soft. In about twelve hours it had opened outward under the scalp to the eye, and discharged matter mixed up with cotton fibre. During the next five days it continued to discharge from different points on the right side of the head and forehead, the left side discharging but little, and from but the two points. About one-third of the scalp loosened in this way, portions of it being cut away by the attending surgeon as it became loose. At about six o'clock on the morning of the eleventh day after the accident, after sleeping soundly all night, she called for a drink of water, and while the nurse was gone she raised herself up in bed, and the scalp was drawn off and found lying on the back of the neck, entirely detached except at the ear, from which it had to be detached with the scissors, and the eyebrows, which had grown firmly on. The head was found to be covered with a coating of flesh, from an eighth to a quarter of an inch thick, except in two or three places half an inch across, where was found a deposit of cotton as thick as a sheet of paper. Since then these places have filled with granulations, and the flesh has increased in thickness until it is now nearly even with the skin.

Upon examining the scalp after it came off, it was found to have been attached in places on both sides of the head, and those points which had become detached by suppuration showed granulating points, looking like new flesh starting on it; the blood vessels were enlarged, and contained fresh red blood.

The ear had partially united, and was quite sensative—so much so that she could tell what part was touched. Dr. Winchester, the attending surgeon, thinks the scalp was torn off by the lady in rising from her pillow, to which it had become fastened by dried matter during the night. She is now doing well and out of danger; her recovery is only a question of time.

The skin on her eyes and eyebrows, having become attached, is natural, and the physician says he can warrant the entire head to be covered with a new skin; he intends to take skin from her arm and place it upon her forehead and temples, so that it will be smooth and natural. Then, with a head of false hair, she will, in a few months, again walk the streets of our bluff city, so apparently her former self that it will take a close observer to detect the marks of the frightful accident.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Owego *Gazette* has something to say about the mysterious noise or explosion which so greatly disturbed the equanimity of the people of a portion of Tioga county, at 6:30 P. M., on Saturday, August 12. He says: "The sun had just sunk below the western hills; all was still; not a cloud to be seen; when all at once a noise, like the 'wreck of matter and the crush of worlds,' was heard in a westerly direction from Berkshire Hill, followed by a rumbling reverberation for more than a minute. So strange and unusual was the noise that the cattle and horses were disturbed, so much so, that they ran neighing and bellowing about the yards and fields; turkeys gobbled, birds chirped an unusual chirp, and everything in nature seemed to indicate an awful convulsion. The report seemed but a few degrees above the horizon, but higher up, nearly due to the zenith, was seen a column of white vapor, resembling the smoke from a cannon when discharged in a rainy day. This gradually evaporated, and in a short time disappeared in thin air, leaving the beholder awe-stricken, wondering what strange delegate had come so near."

A YOUNG man in New Hampshire agreed with an acquaintance that if he would eat six quarts of boiled custard he would swim two miles in a pond. The challenged man disposed of the custard, and the next morning the other swam to the prescribed point, and then turned around and swam back into the lake some twenty rods, giving as a reason that his friend, on finishing the pudding, licked the spoon, and he wanted to do the square thing.

Money to Loan.

Twenty-five thousand dollars on good mortgages. Money ready on examination of securities. Apply at

GEO. B. HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood st. and Third ave., second floor.

Plenty—money
Plenty—money
Plenty—money
Money plenty
Money plenty.

On good securities, we can accommodate parties wanting money to the extent of fifty thousand dollars. Make your application at once to

GEO. B. HILL & CO.'S,
Cor., Wood st. and Third ave., second floor.

Anthracite Coal.—The consumers of this best of all fuels have greatly multiplied in these cities during the past two years. It will be wise for all to purchase their supplies early, and we advise consumers to lose no time in handing in their orders to Messrs. Laing & McKallip, 347 Liberty street, who gave such general satisfaction to their numerous customers last season, always furnishing the best varieties of screened coal, and delivering it by their own carts at the residences of their customers.

Money to Loan.

Twenty-five thousand dollars on good mortgages. Money ready on examination of securities. Apply at

GEO. B. HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood st. and Third ave., second floor.

Homes for the People.

Let every man, young or old, who does not own the roof that shelters him, read the Homestead Company's advertisement of their first sale of five hundred and thirty-two magnificent Homesteads.

Wanted—Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of first lien mortgages. Money ready on examination of title. Apply at

GEO. B. HILL & CO.'S,
Second floor corner Wood st. and Third ave.

MOTHER, dear your boy is wounded,
And the night is drear with pain,
But give me Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale
And I'll soon be well again.

IF ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED TO RENT.—A House of eight or nine rooms, in Allegheny, by a desirable tenant. Address J. W. M. se1:2

WANTED TO BUY.—A Second-hand Hoisting Apparatus. Address J. B. H., St. Nicholas Hotel stating price, &c. se1:2

WANTED.—A GIRL to do General Housework, at No. 14 Lincoln avenue, Allegheny city. References required. Applicants will call from 8 to 12 A. M. au29:4-if

WANTED.—A GIRL for general housework in a family of two persons, with no children. Call at 45 Smithfield street. au24:6

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—In sums of from $1,000 to $20,000. Will loan on liberal terms. JAMES M. CHRISTY. Office in Basement, corner of Fourth avenue and Wood street. jy14:wk

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street (formerly St. Clair) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.

3 of $500 each for 2 or 3 years.
2 of $1500 each for 2 or 3 years.
1 of $1000 for 2 or 5 years.
1 of $5000 for 2 or 5 years.
1 of $8,000 for 2 years.

je21 THOS. K. PETTY, No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.

RAGS! RAGS!

Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at

H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.

We have also the best and largest stock of BROOMS, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.

my6:tu,th,s H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

TO LET.

TO-LET.—A Large, New STORE ROOM, with large show Windows, on corner of Robinson and Liberty streets, Allegheny; desirable location for Drug Store, Confectionery, or any similar business. Also, a small STORE ROOM adjoining, with three rooms attached, which may be rented together or separately. Apply to

SHELFORD, 89 Rebecca street.

TO-LET—Fire-Proof Offices.—Two fine Front Offices in the second story of the Safe Deposit Company's Building, No. 83 Fourth avenue and Ferry street. Rooms are all heated by steam in the winter. Possession given immediately. Apply to S. F. VON BONHORST, Treasurer.

TO-LET.—A new, well-finished and handsome COTTAGE, containing seven rooms. Situated in a pleasant rural spot in the rear of my residence. Inquire of

JOHN K. HOLMES,
Fifth avenue, opposite the mansion of Wm. Carr, Esq. au22:5S-TTHS-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—CIGAR STORE doing a good business. Stock, Fixtures and Snow Cases. Reason for selling, going into other business. 155 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se1:2

FOR SALE.—FINE RESIDENCE on Pennsylvania avenue, near Oakland, with 2¼ acres, beautifully laid out in walks and drives, with all kinds of shrubbery and fruit. House is large and very conveniently arranged. Hot and cold water in rooms and down, bath room, closets, stable, carriage house, wash house, &c. Street cars pass within one hundred yards of the door. For further particulars inquire of THOMAS F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, 48 Fifth avenue, or T. S. YOUNG, 21 Smithfield st. jy29:xii

FOR SALE.

2¼ Acres on Steubenville Pike,

One mile beyond Temperanceville.

A NEW FRAME HOUSE erected

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¼@96¼c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50¼f.

EVERY REPUBLICAN at his post to-day.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼@112¾.

No more charges of rings, cliques, etc., the people will nominate the ticket.

ON OUR FIRST PAGE will be found the list of Election officers who will hold the election to-day.

LET EVERY good citizen of Pittsburgh, who votes the Republican ticket, attend the polls to-day.

THE people are authorized to nominate the Republican city ticket to-day. No fear of rings or cliques.

THE Crawford County System is on trial to-day. Let us prove by a full vote that it is the best one.

LET it be established to-day that the party of progress can quietly and peaceably conduct the primary elections, and nominate a good ticket, and we shall have no more conventions.

EVERY Republican of Pittsburgh interested in the welfare of his party, and the honest and faithful enforcement of the laws, should attend the polls in his ward to-day, and cast his vote.

As a paper the Pittsburgh *Commercial* is taking rank—rather is becoming rank—quite too rank for decent people to read, but, inasmuch as very few families take it, no wide spread damage to public morals need be feared from its indelicate publications.

THE EFFORTS of the Pittsburgh *Commercial* to start a lying, slanderous report against the Republican candidates will be recognized as on a par with similar efforts, by this same sheet heretofore. Its influence was ascertained and exposed then; it will be equally harmless now.

LOOK OUT for rumors of various kinds to-day, touching the character and standing of our candidates. Spurn all such; they are base fabrications. If they had a grain of truth in them they would have been exposed long ago. Printing them at this late day only proves that they are false, and will not bear examination. Our candidates for nomination *are all good men*, and worthy of confidence. Give us the ticket; we care not whom of those named are upon it, and we will elect it by a triumphant majority in December.

DON'T FAIL to attend the primary elections this day. The people have demanded the Crawford county system of making nominations; now let us prove the wisdom of the choice by polling a full vote. The election officers will all be sworn, tally lists will be kept and filed, none but Republicans will be permitted to take part in the election, and we can assure all of our readers that they may expect a fair expression of the voters. Let every good Republican of the city cast his vote to-day, for his choice as nominees for our party.

BALTIMORE, fearing the approach of the cholera, has begun to prepare for it. On Wednesday a number of physicians met and made arrangements to prepare a thorough quarantine system, and urged vigilance on all citizens. The city was called upon to see to the alleys and docks, the water basin and the depositories of night laborers. Will not some physicians or officials see to it that our cities here are properly prepared to meet the expected but unwelcome guest? We hear of extraordinary efforts at cleanliness being made in nearly every town, of size, in the country, and Pittsburgh is by no means too clean to require similar attention.

WE DO not betray "private information," when we state that we have "positive assurances" to the effect that the Good Templars in this State number nearly twenty-five thousand, and that they intend to vote for the Temperance candidates, Spangler and Wheeler.

So says the *Post*. Its fresh found zeal in advocating the holy cause of the Good Templars may be explained by the fact that nearly all the voting members of the order are Republicans. Possibly the *Post* is correct in its statistics, but why not have also stated that fully four-fifths of the Templars are ladies and minors? We do not think that the candidates on the ticket of the new third party will receive anything like a majority of the votes of the Templars themselves, many of whom have joined in denouncing the movement as unwise and untimely, and more calculated to injure than benefit the good cause of temperance. We think the *Post* has work enough on hand to bolster up the very thin ticket which floats at the head of its columns, without making any digression in favor of the third party in the field.

A GREAT DEAL OF FEELING has been excited against the quack Rosenzweig or Ascher in New York, whose vile practices and wicked deeds seem likely now to meet with their reward. This villain sat, like the ant lion, in his horrible lair and watched and waited for his victims, who came, only too certainly, into his awful clutches. But, unlike his insect prototype, this creature was not satisfied with one den, but had numbers of them scattered all over the city, offering seeming allurements to poor deluded, half crazed women, who sought for hope from this fiend when hope, such as they sought, was dead. It is more than probable that this doctor will suffer at the hands of the law for some of his crimes, even if he do not for the murder or murders of which he seems to be guilty. The wretch asserts his innocence, of course, and claims that it is because he is a Jew that he is thus treated, and signifies his belief that his prosecutors deem him rich and are trying to get his ill-gotten gains for themselves. Such an idea must indeed be a natural one under the present government of New York, which, however, will probably let justice take its course in this case, as the criminal is not of the Tammany tribe nor worth enough to its sachems to induce them to interfere in his behalf.

THE CANDIDATES.

The primary election which takes place to-day, in this city between the hours of 3 and 7 P. M., for the nomination of candidates by the Republican party, for the three city offices of Mayor, Controller and Treasurer, has no parallel here in the general interest it has excited. During this intense excitement, however, among the local politicians we have heard of no improprieties on the part of any of the candidates or their zealous friends. Nor has the canvass been conducted so far as we have heard, in such a manner as to leave lingering bitterness and hate after it has closed. The work has generally been confined to quiet, orderly talks on the street corners, by the candidates themselves, with their friends, and we believe no attempt has been made, by any of the gentlemen seeking nomination, to traduce or belittle the character of their opponents. We rejoice at this, as we are all sometimes apt to forget the amenities of life, due from one gentleman to another, when in the midst of a heated political campaign. We are proud to record the fact, that whomsoever shall be nominated to-day, can claim that they owe their elevation to their own good work, and character, and friends, and not to base and ungentlemanly attempts at misrepresenting their opponents. We believe the fight, so far as the candidates are concerned, has been a fair stand up one, with no attempt to take unfair advantage, and this we are glad to be able to say. Each candidate, we believe, has had a fair chance, and each one defeated—for out of the eleven, only three can succeed, must "stare fate in the face," and trust to better luck the next time. We shall endeavor to give our readers a fair, candid review of the candidates, as we consider them all worthy and competent gentlemen, and we shall now show no personal preferences, as we have studiously avoided doing so heretofore. First—for the office of Mayor, we have Captain Benjamin W. Morgan. He is a young man, aged about 36, a native of Pittsburgh, and about as widely known, we imagine, as any young man in our midst. Captain Morgan, was left, when quite a little boy, fatherless, and was compelled to scale the difficult ladder of fortune alone. After toiling, first we believe as a roll-tender, in one of our mills, afterwards as cashier of the Pittsburgh Gas Company, and subsequently as proprietor of the Nonpareil oil works, he has succeeded in placing himself on an easy footing financially, and established for himself, a character which is unimpeached for honesty, courage, and out-spoken candor. Capt. Morgan, organized a company during the war, and served with credit until discharged for disability. He has served a long time in Councils, at present holding the responsible position of chairman of the street Committee.

Next—we have Dr. A. H. Gross, a native of Germany, but a resident here since boyhood. A strong, decided, earnest man, with a good deal of the look of old King William in his face. He has been a practicing physician for about thirty years, and is now about fifty-two years of age. We ask his pardon if we make him too old, but age does not spoil his good looks. Dr. Gross is, like Capt Morgan, well known in the community, having been for a long time connected with some of our public institutions, and holding at present the position of President of the select branch of our city Council. The Doctor is well educated, and his character is irreproachable. During the rebellion he was an active laborer, among the Union men, and organized a company of militia during the Maryland invasion.

Next—we have General J. B. Sweitzer, a native of Pennsylvania, aged about 47—we judge. He is a lawyer by profession, at present not practicing, but holding the position of Supervisor of Revenue in this district. He is a genial, warm hearted friend, and a scholar of no mean attainments. During the war he made for himself a record of which any one might be proud. Brave and ever vigilant, he rose from the position of Major, to that of Brig. Gen'l, and was frequently complimented for his gallantry during the battles in which he took part. He is connected with one of the oldest families of Western Pennsylvania, and bears a character equal to any of our citizens.

Next—we have Mr. Sam'l B. Cluley, also a native of Pittsburgh, and about 40 years old. He was for a long period Deputy Sheriff of our county, and subsequently elected Sheriff, six or eight years ago. He is widely known, particularly in the hill wards of the city, and comes of honest stock. Out of a family of about eight boys, each one measuring full six feet, and weighing about 180 pounds, he is robust and vigorous, with a good name which has withstood the storms of several political battles.

Then we have last, but by no means least of the candidates for the Mayoralty, Mr. John Rebman, of German birth and education, who has seen some forty-five summers. He is and has been for a long time, a prominent hardware merchant, and has filled several local offices—universally esteemed for his sterling character and goodness of heart. Mr. R. is one of the high sachems in the order of the Red Men, but has not developed any very sanguinary proclivities; on the contrary, he is a very peaceable and law-abiding citizen.

There are but two candidates for the office of Controller, Mr. Charles A. Kehew and the present incumbent, Mr. R. J. McGowan. Mr. Kehew is a New Englander by birth, and has stood the frosts of about thirty-eight winters. He is in every way competent and trustworthy, having shown marked ability in his career as a council man, and in the management of his mercantile pursuits. He was a member of the firm of Buffum, Kehew & Co., extensive oil refiners, as long as they continued in business, and since then has been in the insurance business.

Mr. McGowan, as intimated above, is the present Controller, and has shown himself every way competent to conduct the intricate affairs of the office. He is of Scotch-Irish parentage, and is, perhaps, fifty-five years old. He has been, during his past life, a workingman and manufacturer, and enjoys a reputation for honesty and sterling probity second to no one.

The contestants for the office of Treasurer are four in number, as follows: Messrs. John H. Jones, Chris. L. Magee, Capt. W. M. Dalgleish, and the present Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Cochran.

Mr. Jones was born in Wales, some forty-eight years ago, and has been through life a hard-working, industrious man. He enjoys the unlimited confidence and respect of those who know him, and is strongly urged by his countrymen, of whom we have quite a large number, engaged principally in iron and coal working, in this community. He is a sagacious, honest and practical man, and will make a good officer if elected.

Mr. C. L. Magee is the second son of Christopher Magee, one of our earlier citizens, formerly a hatter, now deceased. Mr. M. was born in Pittsburgh, is probably twenty-five years of age, and is the youngest candidate seeking nomination at present in our city. Though quite youthful in appearance, he has shown himself a thorough accountant and financier during his occupancy of the position of Deputy Treasurer under Mr. Cochran. He is very popular, and is fortunate in having the assistance of some of our ablest local politicians in the contest. His character for sobriety, industry and integrity is unimpeachable.

Next we have Captain W. M. Dalgleish, also a native of Pittsburgh, and about thirty-two years of age. He served three years during the late war, and received the commendation of his superior officers for bravery and gallantry in action. His record is one of the best of our Allegheny county soldier boys, and his modest, unassuming manners speak loudly in his praise. He has been a clerk during the greater part of his life, having been employed by Mr. Bates, in the dry goods trade, and afterward by Major Denniston in the County Treasurer's office. He is at present with Colonel Stewart, in the Post-office, as stamp clerk. He, too, is in every way competent and trustworthy,

The present Treasurer Mr. A. J. Cochran, has proved himself a good financier, and has discharged the duties of his office with satisfaction. He is about 43 years of age and has hosts of friends. He has been a manufacturer, having owned and managed a large planing mill prior to his elevation three years ago to the office of Treasurer. This concludes the list of gentlemen seeking nominations at our hands to-day. We close, as we began, by stating that whoever the successful contestants may be, they will have our undivided and hearty support, and we earnestly trust that those who will be defeated, may take their defeat philosophically and join with their brother Republicans, in electing our ticket in December. To such we say, better luck next time.

BOILER INSPECTORS.

The practical wisdom exhibited by the Secretary of the Treasury, in condemning the practice of hull and boiler inspectors, in depending upon subordinates for the transaction of their own work, is highly commendable. The inspectors are generally appointed on account of their fitness for their positions, and are usually practical men, who by long service have fitted themselves for a proper and efficient discharge of the important and responsible duties of the office. It is therefore highly censurable for them to trust to others for inspections which they should make themselves. It is a mistake to suppose that our practical engineers are otherwise incompetent to properly discharge the duties of this office. As a class, they are more than ordinarily educated, and are blessed with a degree of intelligence and hard common sense, that enable them to form a correct judgment on any subject investigated. We hope hereafter this new order will be properly enforced, and those who have secured appointments as inspectors, on account of their practical knowledge and experience, compelled to make the examinations of hulls and machinery themselves. We think it will tend to prevent explosions and consequent loss of life and limb in the future.

We notice that Supervising Inspector General Belknap has in the case of the recent explosion of the steamer *Ocean Wave*, at Mobile, Alabama, ordered, on behalf of the government, a most thorough investigation of the causes which led to this sad calamity in which a large number of lives were lost. The examination will not stop with an inspection of the steamer, and her machinery, but will extend to the habits, experience and general conduct and character of all of her officers appointed, and holding their position under the laws of the United States. The fitness and competency of the local inspector are to be minutely investigated, and his report of the condition of the steamer when last inspected, with her history since. The country will rejoice that under the new law, the Inspector General is authorized, yea required to attend to these matters, and may we not all hope, that those dreadful occurrences will thus be diminished, if not entirely prevented in the future?

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Quite a readable article appears in this week's *Independent*, entitled "More Davids Wanted," written by Rev. F. A. Noble, D. D., Pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of this city. Reference is made at the outset to Wilkinson's article in *Scribner's Monthly*, on the "Bondage of the Pulpit," which Dr. Noble thinks ought to be named "The Tyranny of the Pew," as the hearers intimidate the speakers, and allow them, on penalty of forfeiture of place and influence and comfort, to say only that to which it is agreeable to listen. The Doctor argues that while the ministry cannot be wholly acquitted of blame, it is to the pew, through which the offense comes, rather than to the pulpit, thus made to stumble, that the grave culpability attaches. He then proceeds to discuss two points: First, the central quality of a true Gospel ministry must evermore be love; second, that there is a large amount of compromising in sacred desks. Respectable wickedness, and powerful wickedness, and wickedness near at hand, too often overawes and hushes voices which ought to ring out like trumpets against iniquity. The Doctor then proceeds to show that the rough edges are trimmed from truth till the truth itself is whittled to nothing. The point of the spear is wound about with silken generalizations, till one end is no better than the other for piercing a guilty conscience. He thinks the mere bread and-butter shrewdness that can skim along adroitly in the midst of men whose hearts are hotbeds of sin, whose hands are tainted with bribes, whose tongues are glib with all deceits, and whose whole lives are selfish and sensual and devilish, without making anybody feel that evils such as these are to be "abhorred," and smitten with awful "woes," take shelter under the holy designation of "wisdom." Farther, he shows that the main root of the difficulty lies down in the stubborn unwillingness of the soul to be told anything concerning itself, save that which is smooth and pleasant. There is little bold preaching, because there is little less of bold hearing. Men want to be sugar plummed, and caressed, and petted, and lulled to sleep with soft words. In this scalpel style the doctor presents the evils of the pulpit and the pew. Commendable therefore as Nathan was for his bold message to David, the great King, who had power to crush all the Nathans in the Kingdom, bent under the rebuke of the prophet, and repentantly cried out "I have sinned against the Lord." More Nathans are wanted—the more the better; but the great demand of the hour is for more Davids.

The new Presbyterian hospital, New York, is rapidly approaching completion. It consists of three pavillions, which will accommodate three hundred patients, and an administrative building, connected by corridors of light construction. The buildings are three stories high, with basement and attic, and Mansard roof. It is constructed of Philadelphia brick and Lockport sandstone.

It is estimated that the seventy or eighty churches of the Southern Presbyterians in Texas average about twenty-three members to the church, making a total membership of about two thousand in the whole Synod.

Rev. H. K. Hines, Presiding Elder of the Walla Walla District, Oregon Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in his report, describing his work for the Conference year, says that he has traveled six thousand miles in carriage and on horseback and crossed the Blue Mountains ten times, and camped out forty-two nights, scattered through all the months but January.

The East Genesee Conference, Methodist Episcopal Church, at its regular annual session last week, Bishop Simpson presiding, the following action in the Episcopacy was unanimously adopted: "In regard to the Episcopacy, it is the solemn judgement of this Conference that no change is called for or can be safely made in the direction of their term of office, or the form of their ordination or their ecclesiastical powers."

Archbishop Purcell, according to the Cincinnati committee, who waited upon him to ascertain his views on the Sunday question, says that he was in favor of closing saloons on Sunday forenoon, when the Catholics go to church, but believed that their proprietors should be allowed to hold open house in the afternoon.

It is said there is but one Presbyterian congregation of any kind in the State of Rhode Island, and that one is at Providence, having a membership of about two hundred.

Elder Evans claims that in the Shaker community of Lebanon, New York, all the members are thorough teetotlers.

Pittsburgh Conference of the Methodist Church meets at Eldersville, Pa., Wednesday, September 6th. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. Dr. Wm. Collier, of Allegheny City.

Rev. Dr. Hornblower, of Paterson, N. J., accepts the appointment of Professor of Sacred Rhetoric, Church Government and Pastoral Theology in Allegheny Theological Seminary, Allegheny City. The next term of this seminary begins September 11th.

The lectures to be delivered before the four Theological Seminaries—the Baptist, Congregational and Presbyterian, of Chicago, and Methodist, of Evanston—are to be so arranged that the students of each seminary will have a lecture from each of the professors in the other three, during the coming term.

The beautiful hymn, so widely sung, "Jesus, lover of my soul," was suggested to the devout mind of Charles Wesley in an interesting manner. One morning, as he was standing by an open window, dressing, a sparrow, pursued by a lark, darted in, and sought refuge in his bosom. He was so moved by the incident, that he penned these remarkable lines, which has been the medium of cheering so many believers.

At the last session of the General Conference of the United Brethren Church, action was taken to make arrangements for founding a Theological Seminary. The *Telescope* announces that the Seminary had been located at Dayton, Ohio, and will be opened for students on the 11th of October next.

CONQUEST OF AMERICA.

H. G. in the White House and After.

[From the Indianapolis News.]

The following is supposed to have been written in 1902, by Max Adler, who was a witness to the terrible scenes which occurred at the time of which the story tells. The English satire, "The Battle of Dorking," supplied the suggestion for the prophetic tale:

THE CONQUEST OF AMERICA.

You ask me to tell you, my children, of the events which immediately preceded the destruction of the country by the present European rulers, and to say something also of the cause which led to the deplorable results. I undertake the task with a heavy heart, for when I revert to that terrible time I cannot help contrasting our proud condition up to that fatal year with the humiliating position occupied by the American people. The story is a short one. In the fall of 1872, Horace Greeley, the editor of a newspaper in New York, was elected President of the United States. The people voted for him because they thought he was an honest man. And so he was. But he was also vain and weak, and he entertained certain fanatical and preposterous notions—about agricultural matters, for instance—which he was determined to force upon the people, at all hazards, and despite all opposition. He believed, among other things, that every man ought to go West to earn his bread, and, long before he was chosen President, he used to advise everybody to move to that region, as a cure for all disasters that could befall the human family.

DRIVING THE SEABOARD POPULATION TO THE WEST.

As soon as he reached the Executive Mansion, which we used to call the White House, President Greeley organized an army of 200,000 men, and proceeded to force the entire population of the seaboard States west ward, at the point of the bayonet. The utmost violence was used. Those who resisted were shot down and their bodies were carried off to a national factory which the President had established for making some kind of fanatical fertilizer. All the large cities of the east were depopulated, and the towns were entirely empty. The army swept before it millions of men, women and children until the vast plains west of Kansas were reached, when the pursuit ceased and the army was drawn up in a continuous line, with orders to shoot any person who attempted to visit the east. Of course hundreds of thousands of the poor creatures perished from starvation. This seemed to frighten President Greeley, and he sent a message to Congress recommending that 700,000 volumes of a book of his, entitled "What I Know about Farming" should be voted for the relief of the starving sufferers. This was done and farming implements and seeds were supplied; and then the wretched outcasts made an effort to till the ground. Of the result of this I will speak further on.

ALL EUROPE IN ARMS AGAINST AMERICA.

In the meantime the President was doing infinite harm to the country in another way. His handwriting was so fearfully and wonderfully bad that no living man could read it. And so when he sent his first annual message to Congress—the document was devoted wholly to the tariff and agriculture—a sentence appeared which subsequently was ascertained to be "Large cultivation of rutabagas and beans is the only hope of the American nation. I am sure." The printers not being able to interpret this, put it in the following form, in which it went to the world: "The Czar of Russia couldn't keep clean if he washed himself with the whole Atlantic Ocean once a day." This perversion of the message was immediately telegraphed to Russia by the Russian Minister, and the Czar was so indignant that he immediately declared war.

Just at this time President Greeley undertook to write some letters to Prince Bismarck upon the subject of potato rot, and, after giving his singular views at great length, he concluded with the statement that if the Emperor William said that sub-soil plowing was not good in light soils, or that guano was better than bone dust, he was a "liar, a villian, and a slave!" Of course the Emperor immediately declared war, and became actually of Russia and of England, against which country Mr. Greeley had actually begun hostilities already, because the Queen, in her speech from the throne, had declared the *Tribune's* advocacy of a tariff on pig iron incendiary, and calculated to disturb the peace of nations.

Unhappily this was not the full measure of our disasters. The President had sent to the Emperor of Austria a copy of his book. "What I know," &c., with his autograph upon a fly-leaf. The Emperor mistook the signature for a caricature of the Austrirn eagle, and he heartily joined in the war against the United States; and France was provoked to the same act by the fact that when the French Minister came to call upon Mr. Greeley and present his credentials, the President, who was writing an editorial all the time, not comprehending the French language, mistook the ambassador for a beggar, and without looking up handed him a quarter and an order for a clean shirt, and said to him, Go West, young man—go West."

PRESIDENT GREELEY AND CABINET HANGED.

So all these nations joined in making war upon the United States. They swooped down upon our coasts and landed without opposition, for these exposed portions of our unhappy country were absolutely deserted. The President was afraid to call away the army from Kansas at first, for fear the outraged people upon the plains would come east in spite of him. But at last he did summon the army to his aid, and it moved to meet the enemy. It was too late. Before the troops reached Cincinnati, the foreigners had seized Washington and all the country east of the Ohio, and had hung the President, the Cabinet, and every member of Congress. The army disbanded in alarm, and the invaders moved to the far West, where they found the population dying of starvation, because they had followed the advice of Greeley's book, to "Try, for your first crop to raise limes, and don't plant more than a bushel of quicklime in a hill!" Of course, these wretched people were at the mercy of the enemy, who—to his credit be it said—treated them kindly, fed them, and brought them back to their old homes.

UTTER RUIN OF THE REPUBLIC.

You know what followed—how Prince Frederick William of Prussia ascended the American throne, and the other humiliations that ensued. It was a fearful blow to Republicanism—a blow from which it will never recover. It made us, who were free men, a nation of slaves. It was all the result of our blind confidence in a misguided old man who thought himself a philosopher, but who was actually a fool. May heaven preserve you, my children, from the remorse I feel when I remember that I voted for that bucolic old editor.

Agnes Norman.

The sentence of Agnes Norman At London, to ten years' penal servitude, recalls the remarkable story of her crimes. She was sentenced merely for having attempted to strangle a little boy named Parfitt, but this deed was only a moiety of her murderous actions. She was accused of having murdered children in various houses in which she had been a maid-servant, and it was also stated that her mania for killing extended itself to parrots, dogs and other animals. What is definitely known is that certain young children whom she had under her care died suddenly and without apparent cause; and that the mothers suspected her of having smothered them while in bed. The jury, however, acquitted her on all charges except one, not deeming the evidence sufficient in the others; and she is now reaping the benefit of having attempted to murder a child, who was fortunately rescued. The case is one of the most curious on record. She is but 15 years of age, and must have commenced her peculiar line of operations when much younger. None of the ordinary motives of cupidity or revenge would seem to have influenced her, and still it can hardly be said that she is insane. She is, at least, perfectly sane on every other subject. Be all that as it may, the fact remains that this young, quiet, mild-mannered girl spent her time in going about slaughtering boys and girls and birds and small animals in the most calm and gentle manner imaginable; and the additional fact remains that she will do so no longer, for ten years at least.

A MAN in Galveston, the other day, who complained of being over heated, effected a permanent cure by drinking six glasses of ice water, without the aid of a physician. He was cool when the coroner came.

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET---- CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet those troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet. They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountain, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress Waters of Saratoga, the Mammoth Waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick Waters of Kentucky, all fresh from native fountains, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. The water from these springs are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidneys and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to Burns' for these health giving waters.

WILTED DOWN.

Ask the man who complains of "wilting down" in torrid weather what he has done to sustain his system under the extra strain imposed on his vitality. He may tell you that he has tried a variety of cathartics to purify his blood and brighten his spirits. Under such treatment, of course, his strength has given way, and his energies have become exhausted. What he requires is a restorative, not a depletant. His blood is thin; his nerves have lost their natural tension, and nature demands to be renovated and reinforced. The means is within the reach of all. For nearly a score of years, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has been building up broken constitutions, bracing and strengthening attenuated frames, and affording comfort, ease, and hope to thousands. As a preventive of the epidemics which make such havoc with the health of the inhabitants of new settlements this famous tonic is certainly without a rival. Perhaps the principle portion of its world wide fame is attributable to its astonishing cures of dyspepsia, and all forms of digestion. But these are not a moiety of its triumphs. All the types of biliousness yield to its persistent use. It is a regulating medicine of the highest order; and its effects upon the secretions, when irregular, is most salutary.

Imposition of the grossest character is sought to be practiced upon the community by vendors, who recommend under the name of "bitters," fiery compounds of a dangerous character, which they attempt to substitute for the great national tonic. Shun all such nostrums, and see that you have the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, properly authenticated by label, name and stamp, and sold in bottles only.

SELLERS'
Imperial Cough Syrup
Has given relief to thousands who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give little relief, really do harm.

THE IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,
Contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment.

Lindsays Impr'd Blood Searcher.
Cures Erysipelas, Scrofula, Ulcers, Cutaneous Diseases, Sore Eyes, Pimples on the Face, Scald Heads, Mercurial Diseases, Debility, Salt Rheum, etc.

Johnson's Rheumatic Compound.
One house in Massachusetts sold fifty bottles JOHNSON'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND with the agreement, NO CURE, MONEY REFUNDED, and had only three bottles refunded.
Why endure aching limbs and stiff joints when there is such a certain remedy.

Sold by all Druggists.
PREPARED ONLY BY
R. E. SELLERS & CO.,
TTHS No. 45 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GREAT WESTERN Planing Mill
AND
BOX FACTORY,
Cor. 3d Street and Duquesne Way.
Patent Moulded Weather Boarding of every style, Sash, Doors, Blinds and Brackets, constantly on hand. Flooring, Frames, Palings and Boxes of every description furnished on shortest notice.
HEATH & SPEER.

FIRE CLAY
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Flues,
AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap11:qt3-TTHS 133 SECOND AVENUE.

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street.
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:y15

Looking Glasses.
PICKERSGILL, LYONS & CO.,
No. 141 WOOD STREET,
Invite the attention of the public to their large assortment of Looking Glasses and Picture Frames. Embracing many new styles. Also, American, German and French Chromos, which we offer at reasonable prices.
FINE MANTLE AND PIER GLASSES a specialty. jy4:p55-TTHS

BISSELL & CO.'S KEY STONE HOT AIR FURNACE for Churches and Dwellings Heavy, Simple, Strong and Substantial, free from Gases and Smoke and Dirt. The finest and best Furnace out. Operation warranted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

The Latest Novelties in
Ladies' and Misses' Fall Hats.
Ribbons and Flowers.
New Fall Shawls in beautiful styles.
At $2 each, Five Thousand Ladies' Felt Skirts.
At 50c. and 62½c., Ladies' Printed Poplin Skirts, formerly sold at $1 each.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Gray Undershirts and Drawers.
At $2 and $2.25, Ladies' Woolen Shawls, decided bargains.
Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets,
Plain, Striped and Plaid Flannels.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts.
Plain and Fancy Woolen Yarns, all colors.
Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs,

At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years,
No. 115 Wood Street.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.
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BAILEY & CO
Chestnut and 12th Sts.,
PHILADELPHIA,
JEWELERS & SILVERSMITHS,
Have completed arrangements with leading Makers in Europe, by which they are now enabled to offer
Fine Watches,
At very moderate prices.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases.
Goods sent by Express on approval.
Strangers are cordially invited to visit our establishment.
Watches.
TTHS

Ayer's Sarsaparilla
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cures of a series of complaints, which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges out the virulent humors in the system, which undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, Pain from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
WHOLESALE AGENTS.

10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
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10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
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EDWARD HERLINE.....HOWARD S. HAMILTON
HERLINE & CO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS, ENGRAVERS and PRINTERS, No. 931 CHESTNUT STREET, entrance 39 South Tenth street, Philadelphia.
Special attention given to Checks, Drafts & Lithography. se31:n33

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 5c., Good Dark Prints.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Medium and Dark Prints
At 8¼c., Fast Colored Prints, extra good for price.
At 12½c., Fine Bleached Muslin, a special bargain.
At 25c., 6-4 Gray Table Linen.
At 35c., 6-4 Heavy Unbleached Table Linen.
At 50c., 6-4 Bleached Table Damask.
At 8c., Bleached Crash.
At 8½c., White Huck Towels, Turkey red border.
At 25c., Heavy Unbleached Towels, extra large size.

New Japanese Robes,
ALL COLORS, AT LOW PRICES.
At 12½c., Double Width Alpacas, a great bargain.
At 12½c., Dark De'aines and Armures.
At 12½c., Tycoon Reps, for Wrappers.
At 18¾c., Bookfold Barred Flannels.
At 25c., White, Gray, Scarlet and Yellow Flannels.
At 62½c., Fine Plaid Opera Flannels, an extra bargain.

BLACK ALPACAS.
Flannels of all kinds.
Cassimeres, Jeans and Tweeds, for men and boys' wear.
Waterproof Cloths.

Housekeeping Dry Goods
AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO."
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FO

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1st, 1874, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

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GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

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COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

an9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1871.

Gold steady, with all business at 112⅛@ 112⅝. Loans made at from 1-64 per cent. per day to 1 per cent. per annum for United States, and 1-per cent. per cent. per annum for gold for carrying. Clearances about thirty millions. Governments steady and strong, with a limited business; 5-20s of May and November have advanced ⅛ this afternoon. Stocks have been active with large transactions. Business was more equally distributed, as the bears succeeded in selling Wabash down as low as 85¾, and Union Pacific was weak, selling down to 43, while the remainder of the list was strong, particularly for Pacific Mail, Hannibal & St. Joe, Ohio & Mississippi and Northwestern. The rise was at the close generally firm, with a recovery from the lowest point. Money easy at 2@3. State bonds dull and lower, with small business.

Sterling exchange 109.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-20s of '62, 114¾; do '64, 114¾; do '65, 114¾; do new 113⅝; do '67, 113⅝; do 68, 114⅜; 10-40s, 111¾; ex interest; currency 6s, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Missouissippi 97; Tennessee 6s, old 74¾; new do 74¾; Virginia, new 70; do old, 62; North Carolina, old 44; new do, 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 63; Quicksilver, 13¾; Mariposa, 3¾; do preferred, 6; Mariposa Land, 8¾; Wells Fargo do, 57; American Merchants Union do, 57¾; United States do, 56; Pacific Mail, 54; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 25¾; do preferred, 56; Hudson River, 130; do preferred, 131; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Central, 116; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 121; Northwestern, 72¾; do preferred, 93¾; Rock Island, 111¾; New Jersey Central, 108; Fort Wayne, 96; Illinois Central, 138; do preferred, 86; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 26; do preferred 59; C. & A. 119¾; do. scrip, 98; Chicago, 101; Chicago & Alton, 97¾; C. C. & C., 90¾; R. & Q., 140; Lake Shore, 112⅝; Illinois Central, 134; Union Pacific, 39¾; Central Pacific bonds, 101¾; Union Pacific bonds 90.

—The Chicago *Tribune* of Thursday referring to the wheat corner says:

The Board of trade will probably have to deal, in its corporate capacity, with another little affair, outside of the corner in wheat. One of the parties, who belongs, in some way, to the combination, offered, several times to-day, to "sell any amount of cash wheat at $1.30," that being the figure at which the combination was settling. A rather prominent operator showed himself able to take it, but the "no-lester to some purpose, he said, "if will take two million bushels, and insist on your selling it in." The older affected to take it as a joke, and finally wanted to back out, when he found that they was in earnest. The trade proposition differed in no way from trades that are made on 'Change almost daily, except in magnitude; the question is, can a limit be set to the extent of an indefinite offer? It may be said that it is morally and physically impossible to obtain so much wheat before it is due to-morrow. But it is no less possible for one party to deliver two millions than for several parties to deliver one of eight millions, when none of them own the property they sell. It is expected that the buyer will insist on the delivery of the property, or else claim that the combination has no right to follow to the bitter end the men who have sold them the wheat which the combination would not have bought but for the expectation that the sellers would be unable to buy the wheat, except from them at fancy prices.

There is one more point connected with the wheat corner that deserves attention. The shorts have agreed to deliver No. 2 spring wheat; any lower grade will not fill the bill. Nevertheless, No. 2 spring wheat has been in good demand for a long time past. The buyer takes it out of store, puts it through a cleaning-mill, and redelivers it to the elevator as No. 2, making to-day the handsome profit of 22c per bu, minus the small cost of cleaning and handling. Of course, this is an additional load for the combination to carry, and forms one of the many reasons why they should lose by an operation which will work such widespread loss among their fellows.

—A letter from a Louisville planter, under date of August 19th, refers to the short crop as follows: "The crop of Louisiana will not make any more than last year, if that much. I am satisfied that our parish will not make near as much as last year. The cause of this is the entire failure of second year stubble, and in many places the unsatisfactory condition of seed caused the latter by the drouth, and, furthermore, the unprecedented bad weather in May and June last, rendering the cultivation of will entirely out of the question during the space of three weeks, so that the grass had full sway and almost choked out the cane. It was a long time before the canes recovered from this drawback. We will secure much seed upon the estates from this out how the cane will yield. Just now the weather is very favorable. If we should be so unfortunate as to have a storm it will very much shorten the crop.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	112¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	113¾
U. S. 6s, 1881	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'67	113¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	114¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'68	114¾
U. S. 5-20s '64	114¾	U. P. R. R.	95¾
U. S. 5-20s '65	114¾	C. P. R. R.	100¾
U. S. 10-40s	111¾	Cy. Pacifics	116

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY September 1, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾.

BUTTER—Prime roll is in steady demand with sales at 18@20, and choice is quoted at 22. The supply of common and medium grades is still in excess of the demand and prices are weak and nominal.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged—stock light and demand limited; we continue to quote at 6@7 cts per lb.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@33c.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 8@8¾.

CEMENT—Louisville, $3.50@3.60 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80 @85 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Is quoted steady with an improved demand, but there is no change in prices; prime Ohio Goshen, 10@10¾; Factory, 9@9¾; Dairy, 8@8¾.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; 22¾ @23 cts in a jobbing way and unusual advance for small lots.

EGGS—The demand for fresh eggs continues active, and, with light receipts and a very limited supply, prices are firm and tending upward; we now quote at 18, and the indications at this writing are that the top has not yet been touched, that there will be a still further advance.

FRUITS—Apples continue scarce and in limited supply, and sell readily at full prices, $3@ 4 per bbl. It is worthy of notice, however, that operators generally have little confidence in present prices being sustained any length of time, as it is expected that the receipts will in the next week or two will be large. Peaches quiet and unchanged—generally reported slow; $1.25@2.00 per box. Plums continue to come in freely, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained. $3.50@4.00 per bushel. Grapes dull and nominal at 5@7 cts per lb.

FLOUR—The market is quiet, and, if anything, a shade weaker, in consequence of the "wheat corner" in Chicago having culminated; prices, however, have undergone no change whatever. We continue to quote at $6.50@6.75 for good spring extras; $6.90@7.00 for choice baker's flour; and $6.50@6.75 for good to choice red winter wheat.

GRAIN—The market for Wheat presents but little that is new or important; the receipts are increasing and the mills are better supplied than they have been for some time, but prices, notwithstanding, are still maintained; $1.33@1.36 for red; $1.28@1.30 for amber, and $1.33@1.35 for white. Oats generally reported firmer though prices are not quotably higher; 40 for black; 42@43 for mixed; and 46@48 for white. There is an improvement in the demand, both on the part of dealers and consumers; but, as yet, buyers are scarce at any advance. Rye is in demand and scarce, and No. 1 sells readily at 75. Barley is beginning to attract the attention of buyers, and it is likely that within the next week or two the market will be more active; spring may be fairly quoted at 80@85. Shelled Corn continues dull and notwithstanding the arrivals have been comparatively light recently, prices are weak and barely maintained; 61@62 for mixed, and 63@64 for prime yellow. Prime Ear Corn is in fair demand with sales at 65@66.

GROCERIES—Our advices from New York, are that Coffees, although somewhat quiet, are strong nevertheless; and that the offerings are very meagre except at extreme figures. The importers, it is said, regard Brazils as a good stock at present prices, the light receipts and diminished stocks, it is argued, placing a reaction, for the present, at least, almost out of the question. In regard to Sugars there are no new points worthy of special notice; the markets, east, although quiet are steady and prices are pretty well sustained. There has been no change in refined grades, but it may be said that it will be upward, as they are lower relatively than raws. Molasses, Syrups etc, are quiet and unchanged.

COFFEE—Fancy 21c, 3⅞; Prime, 19¾; Go'od 18½; Fair, 17¾; Roasting, 17@17¾.

SYRUPS—Sugar House, 70; Honey, 70; Havemeyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGAR—Cheice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11 good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼; Porto rico Sugars, 10@11; Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11 @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¾; C, yellow, 12¾ @13; Sugars—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10; prime, 9¾ cts. good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 20c. Cassia, 50c.

ROSIN—Common Strs, in 1 lb packages, 22 cts. Lower grades, 20@21.

HONEY—Quoted at 28@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green, 7@8¾; Cured, 8¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

TALLOW—Quoted at 6@6½.

HAY—Sales in Allegheny to-day from country wagons, at $22@32, according to quality and condition. Baled is being sold by the car load $23@25.

HEMP—Is higher; last sales reported at $165 per ton.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—The market with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $40@45 for Oil Meal.

ONIONS—There is a fair local demand and we can report regular sales at $3@4 per bbl, as to quality.

OILS—No. 1 Lard Oil, (Pittsburgh make) 70@ 72 to the trade, and 75 in a small way. No. 2 quoted at 58@60.

COAL NUTS—Higher, 11@12 cts.

POULTRY—Young Chickens quoted at 50@ 60 cts per pair and old ones at 70@75.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 6¾@6¾; sugar cured shoulders, 10; ribbed sides, 8½; clear sides, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon, 11½@12; sugar cured Hams, 14@15¾. Lard, kettle, 9¾@ 10 in tes; and 11 in buckets and kegs. Mess Pork, $24.50. Dried Beef, 13.

POTATOES—Irish Potatoes quotable at $2 @2.25 per bbl. Sweets, $3.50@4.00 for Baltimore's and $4.50@5 for Jersey's.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is reported firmer but unchanged—$3.50@3.75—with an occasional small sale at $3.75. Flower Seed is quiet, and, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at $6.75@ 7.00. Flaxseed unchanged at $2.30.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—We can report sales all the way from $12 to $21 per hundred, according to size and quality.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY Sept. 1, 1871.

The market continues exceedingly dull and quiet, and presents but little that is really new or important. Refined, as compared with past two or three days, is weak and a shade lower, while crude, although dull is unchanged; refiners generally are holding off for a decline, while the producers as yet, are unwilling to make any concessions. The latter are in hopes that the refined market will soon improve, that there will be a large amount of oil required for the home trade, and that with this additional outlet, prices will improve, so that refiners will be enabled to buy crude at or about the figures now current. It is earnestly hoped that trade will soon improve, and that there is room for improvement cannot be disputed.

CRUDE.

Market quiet but unchanged. There has been so little done in Pittsburgh deliveries recently that there are no reliable quotations. Parker, immediate shipment, $4.60—some few sales at this figure.

REFINED.

Market weak and prices nominal. Spot, 23¾ @23½; September, 24¾ and October 24¾.

CRUDE CERTIFICATES BY A. V. R. R.

Brilliant Oil Works 80, account J Munhall; Commercial Oil Works, account Bates & G; Peerless O W 234, account Duncan & Y; Riverside O W 278, account Bates & G; Commercial O W 154, account Duncan & Y; Eagle O W 325, account W Stewart; Standard O W 40, account Bates & G; Commercial O W 296, account Duncan & Y; Liberty O W 278, account P Richardson; Cosmos O W 930, account H McKelvy; Forsyth's O W 770, account Bates & G.

Total.....3,584 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PAST PER WEST PENN R. R.

Elkins, H & Co, 50 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Halston & Waring, 362 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Total.....412.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 253 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil Co., 453 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Forsyth Bro., 397 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co, Phila.

John Fagan & Co., 106 bbls refined oil to Waring, K & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & Co., 498 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Citizens Oil Co., 657 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Alex. A. McKee & Sons, 252 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Kirkpatrick & Logan 215 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Co., 464 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Fawcett, Lea & S., 500 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Total.....3,705 bbls

[By P. & A. Line.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 1, 12 M.—Crude 18¾c; refined; September 24¾@24¾c; October 24¾@24¾c; November 24¾c; dull.

5 P. M.—Spot 23¾@23¾c; September 24¾@24¾c; October 24¾c; crude 18¾c.

NEW YORK, September 1, 1 P. M.—Market quiet to-day; little offering or doing. Crude nominally 18¾c; refined 24¾c for cargoes; sales at this last evening.

3 P. M.—Market very dull. Crude nominal and unchanged; refined: spot 24¼c; sales 2,000 bbls; 2,000 B O, all month, 24¾c; nothing doing in futures.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 1, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and dull at 44.15.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 1, 5 P. M.—Market quiet; sales of 100 bbls delivered at Titusville, at 44.25@.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 1, 11 A. M.—Market quiet and firm at 44.25.

ROUSVILLE, September 1.—Market dull and nothing doing; $4.70 bid.

OIL CREEK, September 1, 11 A. M.—Market firm and little doing; prices about $4.60.

OIL CITY, September 1, 11:30 A. M.—Market quiet; Lower Cross nominally $4.70@4.75. Oil City $4.85@4.90. Weather clear and cool.

TIDIOUTE, September 1, 11:45 A. M.—Market firm at $4.50.

PITTSBURGH IRON MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, September 1, 1871.

The metal market continues about as at our last report—firm in price, and all lots offering are readily taken. Some of the manufacturers have anticipated their wants for the next sixty or ninety days in order to make sure of a full supply. We note some improvement in the receipts of eastern metal, which find a ready market on arrival.

The mills will about all be at work during the coming week, and the fall business will have been fairly inaugurated, and under very propitious circumstances. Prices are firmer, with still an upward tendency—the demand from both east and west is good, and stocks at all points low. In short, everything seems to indicate a full, active, and prosperous fall trade for which the manufacturers are actively preparing.

ANTHRACITE.

200 tons	Chicks Forge, at Furnace	$31.00	cash
100 "	Extra Forge, Favorite brand, from Yard	34.00	cash
60 "	Medium No. 2	36.50	4 mos
200 "	Medium No. 3	33.00	6 mos
100 "	Medium No. 2	31.00	90 da
600 "	Medium No. 3	33.00	6 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.

500 tons	Medium Gray Forge, from Yard	$33.00	4 mos
800 "	Medium Gray Forge, at Furnace	31.50	4 mos
220 "	Medium Gray Forge, from Yard	34.00	4 mos
300 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
200 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
500 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
500 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
300 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
200 "	Gray Forge	53.50	4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos
100 "	Gray Forge	34.00	4 mos

YOUGHIOGHENY COKE.

300 tons	Gray Forge	$33.00	4 mos
300 "	Gray Forge	33.00	4 mos

ALLEGHENY COKE.

200 tons	Red Bank	$34.00	4 mos

Grain and Produce Exchange.

There was a fair attendance at the exchange to-day and several sales effected, as follows:

1 car Corn, sacked, 66.
2 cars Corn, in bulk, 65.
2 cars white Oats, in bulk, 44½.
1 car Rye, on private terms.
77 sks Red Wheat, $1.26.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 1.—Consols 93¾. 5-20s of '62, 93¾; do '65, 93¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 90¾. FRANKFORT, September 1.—5-20s of '62, 95¾ @96.

PARIS, September 1.—Rentes 56f 80c. Bullion in the Bank of France decreased 8,000,000 francs.

LIVERPOOL, September 1.—Cotton firm; middling upland 9¾@9¾d. California wheat 11s 11d; Spring 10s 3d@10s 5d; winter 10@11s.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 1, 1871.

FLOUR—Unchanged.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring quiet and 5c lower, and closed at $1.06¾ cash; $1.06¾ September. This afternoon steady at $1.06¾@1.06¾ for September.

CORN—No. 2 mixed weak and 2c lower, and closed at 43¾c cash; 43¾c September. This afternoon steady and unchanged.

OATS—No. 2 active and ¼c lower and closed at 29¾c cash.

RYE—No. 2 easier at 56¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2 ¾c lower at 61@61¾c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 88c.

PORK—Dull at $12.37½@12.50.

LARD—Quiet at 8¾c.

HOGS—Steady and moderately active at $4.25 @4.70.

CATTLE—Dull at $2.12½@5.62.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 6,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 5,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 19¾c. Flour declined; sales 12,000 barrels; southern and State $4.85@ 5.25; common to good extra $5.45@5.70; good to choice extras $5.85@6.70; St. Louis $5.05@ 9.00. Rye flour quiet. Corn meal; Brandywine $4.00@4.10. Whisky steady at 93¾@94c. Wheat declined; spring No. 2 afloat at $1.30@ 1.32, winter red western $1.37@1.45; amber Michigan $1.43@1.49. Rye and barley quiet. Malt steady; good Canada $1.30; extra choice $1.40. Corn declined; western mixed 65@ 65¾c; choice white western 70c. Oats dull; western Ohio 42@44c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee firm; Rio 14¾@17¾c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba, 9@9¾c. Molasses unchanged. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Petroleum; crude 14c; refined 24¾c. Pork dull and declined; mess $13.50@13.75; prime pork $12.25@11.00; prime mess $11; September $13.00@13.50; December $13. Beef dull; mess $7@11; extra $11@14. Cut meats firm; active; hams 10@13c; shoulders 5¾@6c; middles quiet; long clear 8¾c. Lard heavy and lower; prime steam 9.25@9c; kettle dried 9¾c; 60 days 9¾c; October 9¾@9¾c. Butter heavy; western 10@23c; State 18@30c. Cheese dull at 5@10c.

LATER.—Flour dull at $5.40@5.80 for shipping extras. Wheat dull; winter red western $1.42@1.46; amber Michigan $1.43@1.46. Pork firm; mess 13.37½@13.50 cash and September. Lard dull at 9¾c. Eggs in good request at 22@23c.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 1.—Beeves; receipts to-day 540, making 3,400 since Monday, against 5,500 same time last week. All old matured steers scarce and firm; thin native cattle and Texans plenty and extremely dull; range of quotations: 9@11c for natives and 6½@9c for Texans. Sheep and lambs; receipts to-day 5,800, making 16,400 since Monday, against 19,000 same time last week. Market dull and lower for sheep and 50@75c for lambs. Hogs; arrivals to-day 3,900, making 15,300 since Monday, against 31,320 same time last week; six cars Michigan sold alive at 5½@5¾c per pound, and the tone of the market is unchanged.

BUFFALO, September 1.—Cattle receipts for week 40 cars against 473 last week; all to-day's receipts went east by first hands. Sheep unchanged; market closed quiet; sales of 400 head, No. 2 mixed, at $4.20; 232 Michigan, 77 pounds at $4.20; 724 Canada, 124 pounds at $5.00; 334 Canada lambs, 66 to 74 pounds at $6.37½. Hogs better feeling on part of buyers and the decline yesterday recovered. Market closed firm; sales of 562 at $4.50@4.75.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 1.—The demand with the jobbing trade is becoming quite animated, particularly with the leading ones, at generally uniform rates. Printed cloths have continued in speculative demand, and the market is said to be scantily supplied; holders open firm at 7¾c for standard cloths and 7¾c for extra. Sales are being reported far into next year on a similar basis; but even at these rates various brands are held too high at 11¾c, as in no instance would fugitive colors cost more than 3@3½c to print. Adriatic brown sheetings are selling at 13½c; Appleton A 13c; Massachusetts fine BB 11¾c; Wamsutta 11-inch 10¾c. Androscoggin bleached and colored jeans are up to 15¾c; Boston Manufacturing Company's denims 11¾c. Market firm and steady for nearly all staple fabrics.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 1.—Co'ton steady; at 17¾c. Flour dull, with sales of family at $5.50@5.75. Wheat dull; red $1.15@1.17. Corn firm at 55c. Rye drooping at 65@66c. Barley firm at $1. Groceries unchanged. Oil dull. Eggs scarce at 18c. Butter firm at 18@ 22c. Cheese dull at 9c. Seed unchanged. Pork dull and nominal; sale of 100 bbls at $13. Lard quiet and weak; no demand; held at 9c. Bulk meats quiet and weak; shoulders 5¾c; sides 7¾c. Bacon dull. Hogs drooping at $4@4.40. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 1.—Tobacco very strong; sales of 141 hhds: lugs $7@8; low leaf offered at $9; medium leaf to fine wrapping $10@24. Cotton firm; middling at 18¾c. Flour steady. Wheat firm; $1.15@1.30 for red and white. Corn 50@55c, on arrival; 65c for shelled and sacked from store. Oats from store 40c, but demand light. Mess pork $13.50 cash; $13 on orders. Bacon: shoulders 6¾@6¾c; do clear rib 7¾@7¾c. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Whisky 90c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 1.—Flour firm; Ohio and Indiana $6.62½@7.00; Wisconsin and Minnesota $6.50@7.12½. Wheat steady; red western $1.37@1.40. Rye firm at 75c. Corn quiet; yellow 71c; mixed western 69@70c. Oats steady at 46c; mixed 43@44c; western white 45@46c. Barley offered at 1.76c; no buyers. Provisions dull. Whisky firmly held at 93c.

TOLEDO, September 1.—Flour dull. Wheat dull; No 1 red $1.26; No 2 do $1.21@1.22; No 3 do $1.13; rejected $1.05; No 3 white Wabash $1.26; No 1 white Michigan $1.31; amber do $1.28; No 1 amber Illinois $1.28; No 2 do $1.25. Corn firm; high mixed 52c; low do 50c; yellow 53c. Oats dull, No 1 36c; Michigan 35c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE September 1.—Flour; extra spring $4.87½@5.12½. Wheat; No 2 lower; corner broken; $1.07¾ for cash; $1.06 for seller September; No 1 spring $1.11. Oats; No 2 firm at 30c. Corn; No 2 mixed 3c lower at 44c. Rye; No 1 drooping at 58c. Barley; No 2 at 61¾c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 1.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady; No 1 red winter $1.25; No 2 $1.22 Corn firm; low mixed 56c. Oats steady. Refined petroleum less firm; 24¼@25c in round lots; 22@23¾c for car lots; 23@23¾c in a small way; crude unchanged.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 1.—Wheat in good demand, closing higher; extra $1.33½; No. 1 $1.31@1.32; No. 2 red $1.21@1.22; No. 1 white $1.24; amber, $1.21; No. 2 $1.21. Corn quiet at 61c. Oats in fair demand; mixed State 37¾c; western 35c.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, September 1.—Cotton quiet; 18c.

MOBILE, September 1.—Cotton quiet; 18¼c.

GALVESTON, September 1.—Cotton quiet and strong; 17c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, September 1—Turnbull—25 bbls whiskey; B F Fahnestock & Co; 17 do do, R E Sellers & Co; 53 pkgs coal, Kendall & Hall; 250 bbls do, Penny, Lea & Co; 10 bales d goods, D Gregg; 76 bbls sweet potatoes, Volgt, M & Co; 9 bags d goods, Carr & McCandless; 2 bales d goods, W Hoffstott & Co; 40 bbls sugar, 25 bxs soap, Watt, Lang & Co; 9 casks crucibles, Anderson & Wt; 3 bbls sugar, S H Baird; 32 do do, Jas O'Connor; 14 bbls sugar, 20 bxs tobacco, J S Dilworth & Co; 100 bbls sugar, Harvey & Dilworth; 9 bxs groceries, C Jenkins; 200 bbls flour, M W McCullough; 120 bxs peaches, J O'Brian; 21 bbls sugar, Atwell & Lee; 25 bbls whiting, Bergner B & Co; 8 bgs coffee, Dilworth, H & Co; 50 bbls oxide, F W Gerdes; 20 bbls sugar, W Hasiage & Co; 5 bbls sugar, E Maginn; 4 bale mdse, Lea & Co; 6 do do, Lea & P; Smith, Son & Co; 10 bxs tin, F A & Co; 10 bales d goods, D B Tate & Co.

ALLEGHENY—27 bxs d goods, W Semple; 6 bxs paint, H W Kredle; 1 bx shoes, L McIntosh; 1 do do, R Hay; 2 bxs to mate, Dunlap & S; 2 bxs groceries, J Pfaff; 12 bbls pork J Hanlen & Son; 14 do sugar, J Kohen; 90 bbls flour, H W Jenkins; 1 bale mdse, A W Reiner; 5 bales yarn, West Penn'y; 1 bx d goods H. Myers; 17 bxs tin, Stevenson & S; 4 bbls sugar J Lockhart; 1 bx d goods, W Bales; 10 casks ash, Reid & Johnston.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 1—11 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; berger, B & Co; 4 do do, Reese, Graff & Co; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Byers & McCullough; 1 do do, Bryan & Mayer; 2 do do, Brown & Musgrave; 2 do do, Zug & Co; 4 do do, Union Iron Mills; 1 car s iron, Malonay & Co; 6 bgs mail, Pgh Depot; 1 car bdls, W Reiner; 1 do do, J Rhodes; 8 gr stoves, F Algen; 10 bbls 1 beer, John Kessler; 181 sks oats, W G Miller; 100 bbls flour, Steinmaker & Co; 40 do do, Godfrey & Clark; 15 kegs oat meal, T C Jenkins & Bro; 10 kegs do, Rinehart & S; 12 bxs cheese, Watt, Lang & Co; 14 bbls mdse, Schriver & Co; 150 do do, S H Dilworth & Co; 16 bdls p paper, Pitts Paper Mfg Co; 1 car brick, Carnegie, Kloman & Co; 400 empty oil bbls, J A Wormcastle; 400 do do, B D Moore; 1st chairs, H Berger; 127 sks oats, 10 do rye, 36 bales hay, J Rose; 82 sks oats, W H Mandeville; 10 doz chairs, Lemon & Weise; 10 do do, Packliser & Irwin; 76 chairs, 21 tables, Close, S & Co; 15 bbls apples, Van Gorder & S; 80 do do apples, eggs and plums, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 20 do apples, James O'Brien; 20 do do, J D Campton; 20 do do, H J McFeeley & Bro; 10 do do, Honck, Jamison & Co; 8 do do, Woodworth & Davidson; 7 do do, W J Steele & Bro; 20 do do, H Biddle & Son; 8 do do, McCullough & Co; 1 car C; 100 bbls flour, D Wallace.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, September 1—Old hides, J Gallery; 2 bbls cider, D L Clark; 46 sks rags, House, H & Co; 20 bbls, 80 sks flour, Honck, Jamison & Co; 9 bbls do, Jenkins; 1 car ore, Bryan & C; 2 bbls apples, Volgt, M & Co; 200 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 50 bxs cheese, C M Mitchell; 6 sks rags, John Dunap; 20 bbls oil, W E Coulter; 6 sks rags, McClellan & Co; 2 bbls cider, Vanfossan & S; 40 bbls whiskey, Barker & Co; 1 car bdls, J White, Jr; 1 car corn, Laing & McKallip; 30 bales moss, E Edmondson; 2 cases lard, W B Hays & Son; 20 pks do, R Owens; 8 do do, J Mills & Son; 4 do do, J A Renshaw; 24 pails tobacco, Dilworth, H & Co; 45 bxs crackers, Kramer & V; 50 bbls h wines, Shipton & Walace; 3 cars dry salted shoulders, E H Myers & Co; 1 car pig lead, Dithridge & Son; 30 bgs seed, G A Marting; 25 do do, Young & Murphy.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 1.—1 car bulk corn, W H Graff & Co; 1 do bar, Scott & Gisal; 22 sks barley, 34 do do, John Gangwich; 25 bbls flour, 100 sks do, Clark, Wilson & Co; 1 car oats, Hitchcock, McFall & Co; 1230 bulk iron, 75 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 85 sks barley, Fred Schields; 82 do wheat, Gilmore & Co; 50 sacks flour, 72 do bran, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars wheat in bulk, Marshall, Kennedy & Co; 173 sks f seed, Thompson & Lyons; 1 car bulk oats, McHenry & Hood; 1 car oats, Chas Dilworth; 1 do do, J W Bomgardner; 15 tcs hams, J P Hanna & Co; 19 tons pig iron, Loomis & Collard; 1 car corn, in bulk, 45 do oats, in bulk, W H Graff & Co; 390 bush corn, McHane & Anjer; 3 bales hay, J & W Fairley; 20 bbls oil, H L Fahnestock & Co; 5 do do, H E Sellers & Co; 5 do whisky, S Komordinger.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, September 1.—20 sks oats, 5 do potatoes, J Nesser; 38 do wheat, Scott & Gisal; 3 pkgs tallow, 6 bbls apples, 5 baskets grapes, Volgt, M & Co; lot old iron, Miller & M; 25 bush peaches, R Skillen; 2 pkgs tallow, Dalzell & T; 1 sk wool, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 1 car lime, Henderson Bro; 3 bbls cider, D L Clark; 31 bgs oats, Laing & McKallip; 1 car metal, Coleman, R & Co; 4 do do, McKnight & Co; 2 do do stone, W W Young; 21 do coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 54 do do, Kier & F; 50 bgs wheat, W McKee & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION, September 1.—50 bxs f jars, Black & Fox; 10 do flasks, Bliss & Spaulding; 128 boxes axes, Ogree, Bros & Co; 1 car staves, Raiya & R; 1 do lime, A G Neff; 1 do metal, Lindsay & McCutcheon; 4 do do, Lewis, H & D; 2 do do, P'th Forge & Iron Co; 2 do do, Lewis, G & P; 1 do stone, Forrester & M; 2 bbls eggs, 5 do apples, 11 firkins butter, H Lenz; 2 do eggs, 3 kegs butter, J Heck; 3 bbls vinegar, Jas O'Hanlin; 4 firkins butter; R & A Carson; 2 bbls eggs, 2 firkins butter, J Kohen; 2 do do, 1 bbl eggs, F Miller; 7 firkins butter, 2 bbls eggs, F Gilbert; 2 do do, L L Beck.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 1.—6 cars metal, Graff, B & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 5 sks oats, W Sanders; 2 bbls cider, D L Clark; 1 bx flannel, Arbuthnot, S & Co; 120 bgs wheat, Gilmore & Co; 24 do oats, Kleber 2'ro; 1 bbl grease, W Smith.

ARTHUR KIRK,

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Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders,

All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at

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is prepared to furnish fairs festivals and fetes with the best of ice Creams, Water Ices, Fruits and Confections at the lowest wholesale prices. Fancy Pyramids and all the chinas, glass and table furniture requisite for the most extensive banquets supplied at reasonable rates. au18

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Nickel Plated Parlor Grates & Fenders

OF ALL VARIETIES AND STYLES,

For fine houses, can be had at

BISSELL & CO.'S,

235 LIBERTY STREET.

☞ A general assortment of Fine and Common Grates always on hand au17

100 TONS REFINED AND HIGH TEST SODA ASH;

100 Common do.

100 bags Refined Nit. Soda. For sale by

J. B. CANFIELD.

RIVER NEWS.

The river was about stationary last evening with 4 feet 3 inches in the channel by the marks. Weather cloudy and cool with every appearance of more rain.

The towboat Storm has resumed her regular trips to Beaver. She arrived and departed yesterday.

The Billy Parsons, from Wheeling, arrived.

There is sufficient water now for the Zanesville packets, but whether they will come out now or wait longer we cannot state.

Joel Bates, an old Pitt

HOME NEWS.

Try Frazier's California Herb Bitters. 8

The Homestead Bank is open on Saturday night.

Mechanics should vote for Ben. W. Morgan, one of their kin.

Money in abundance can be had on good securities at Geo. R. Hill & Co.'s corner of Wood street and Third avenue.

It is claimed that Dr. Gross seeks the Mayoralty simply for the honor. Why then does he attempt to degrade the working classes by assuming that they can be purchased with gold?

Vote for Captain W. H. Dalgleish, the soldier candidate for City Treasurer. He is war veteran of over thirty battles, and capable of filling the position. Do honor to a brave soldier.

Wanted—Twenty-five thousand dollars' worth of first lien mortgages. Money ready on examination of title. Apply at GEO. R. HILL & CO.'S,
Second floor corner Wood st. and Third ave.

The Returns—The result of the primary meetings will be received at the Lincoln Club Rooms, No. 68 Smithfield street, to-night and will be announced publicly from the window. Returns Judges will lose no delay in sending the returns to these headquarters.

I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for the position of Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh in favor of A. J. Cochran and most respectfully and urgently request all my friends to give him their hearty support.
JOHN H. JONES.
PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1871.

Pond Nuisances—Yesterday Health Officer Williams of Allegheny, notified the owners of property in the Fifth ward upon which ponds of water have been allowed to collect, that such were nuisances and must be abated. The residents in the neighborhood who have been suffering from that source during the summer months for several years will appreciate any efforts in this direction.

Flour, Grain and Stuff.—Laing & McKallip, No. 347 Liberty street, continue, as heretofore, to supply a very large custom with flour, grain and all kinds of feed stuffs. They give special attention to the *qualities*, knowing that the best way to retain the custom already secured, and still further increase it, is to sell only such as will please. It is in this way that this branch of their business has prospered so much in their hands.

The Forbes Street Opening.—The Forbes street property holders held another meeting last evening at the Ann street school house. They object to the allowance of $39,000 to one firm for damages when the viewers allowed but $19,000. The bicck committees respective progress and will report in time. All the money needed can be raised, they say. A number of persons paid in their assessments. The chair stated that inducements had been held out to another large property owner to drop proceedings. On motion adjourned to meet Tuesday, every week.

Struck With a Mace.

Last evening officer Hook brought to the Central station house Benjamin Trimble, Jr., whom he had arrested on Penn street near to its Variedies Theatre. When found, Trimble was bleeding profusely from a wound in the head—a gash some two inches in length. Dr. Murdoch was summoned, and dressed the wound, after which the injured man was sent home. It is said the wound was inflicted by Trimble's watchman at the Varieties, who struck Trimble with his mace.

Insulted Ladies.

Last evening after the close of the performance at the Pittsburgh Opera House, a gentleman, accompanied by his wife and sister-in-law, were proceeding homewards, and upon arriving at the Postoffice the gentleman stepped in to mail a letter. Upon his return he discovered a ruffian in the act of jostling the ladies, when he knocked the fellow down. At this time officer Silvius came that way and the gentleman called upon him to arrest the prostrate ruffian. At the lock-up the prisoner gave his name as Charlie Perkins. He was locked up, and this morning Mayor Brush will attend to his case. Perkins, we are informed, was at one time a member of the police force.

List of Letters held for Postage.

Binkley Perry, New Alexandria, Pa.
Crates Jno, Loretta, Pa.
Cozard J. A., Mercer, Pa.
Cory Rev. J. B., Wesleyville, Pa.
Crowell Rev. D. A., Cross Cut, Pa.
Cole Rev. D., Rock Glen, Ohio.
Clever Rev. J. N., Scotch Hill, Pa.
Colgrove Rev. M., Corry, Pa.
Day Rev. S. W., Mercer, Pa.
Gur Rev. S., Maryville, N. J.
Hays Miss Hattie, Aberdun, Md.
Maloney Miss Maggie, Harrisburg, Pa.
O'Leary Augustine J., Chicago, Ill.
Plummer, Young & Co., Petersburg, Va.
Porter Robt., Vernor Station, Pa.
Richardson Miss Maggie J., Washington, Pa.

Criminal Court Trial List.

The September term of the Criminal Court commences on Monday. The following is the trial list for the first day:

Com. vs. Michael Brown.
Com. vs. Jos. Dickson.
Com. vs. Thos. Gibson.
Com. vs. J. J. Hagan.
Com. vs. Pat. Donnelly.
Com. vs. E. W. Johns.
Com. vs. Farmers' Bank of Allegheny et al.
Com. vs. Geo. Norbert.
Com. vs. James Navy.
Com. vs. Dan McCaffery.
Com. vs. John Roberts.
Com. vs. Henry Goldstein.
Com. vs. Wm. Einsten.
Com. vs. M. Kilgallen.

Return of the Voyagers.

The seven members of the Pittsburgh Barge Club, who have been making a tour through the Chatauqua Lake region, and the Allegheny river from Salamanca, arrived home safely last evening, looking as brown as Sioux Indians. They have had a pleasant and highly romantic, and interesting trip, and are much pleased with the treatment accorded to them wherever they stopped. They rowed their barge, Naiad, from Olean to the Jamestown 21 miles, thence from Salamanca to Pittsburgh, a distance of 280 miles. We shall publish their "log" in a day or two, which will prove interesting to our readers. The crew consisted of Major Wm. G. McCandless, Chas. Montooth, Wm. Wilkins, Wm. Holmes, Jas. Umbstetter, George Cook and James Riley.

A Brutal Car Driver.

A day or two since a gentleman residing in East Liberty informed us of a brutal outrage that was committed by the driver of Car 21 on the Oakland Passenger Railway. He states that on which his way to the city on the car mentioned, a small boy got on the rear platform, just as the car arrived at the switch opposite the residence of Mr Lloyd. The driver, on discovering the lad, stopped the car and ran after him. During the pursuit the brute picked up a stone and threw it at the lad, striking him on the head, and knocking him down. So far as our informant could learn, the little fellow was still lying on the ground when the car proceeded on its way. Does the management of the Oakland line countenance such brutality on the part of its employees? This is not the first outrage they have committed, nor the second, nor the third.

Proceeding in Bankruptcy.

In the bankruptcy branch of the United States District Court this morning, John S. Lambie, Esq., filed a petition on behalf of John Nanz, asking that Kaspar Fuchs, of Allegheny city to be adjudged a bankrupt. The petitioner alleges that Fuchs is indebted to him in the sum of $1,842.22, for lumber, sash, shutters, etc., which remains unpaid. That on the 24th of August, Fuchs, being bankrupt and insolvent, conveyed all his property to Raymond Muller, of Allegheny, for $900, with the intent of giving him preference over other creditors and thereby defeating the provision of the act. That he has allowed his property to be taken and levied upon under the execution of Muller, confessed to judgment to Muller for $1,000, and that the judgment had been entered into the Court of Common Pleas in this county. The petition sets forth that $100 was granted in the case, and made returnable on the 11th inst.

Just the Place.

Professor Avers' Latin School opens Monday next, in the elegant block, No. 29 Fifth avenue. It is a capital school for boys to receive a thorough training for the higher studies of first class Colleges and Universities. Pupils are limited in number, and each one receives the personal care and attention of the Professor in their studies. Examinations are held each month, and reports given of the standing of each scholar. By the admirable plan adopted by the Principal, pupils may receive the most important elements of the first English and classical education, even if unable to pursue their studies full time, and those youths anxious for an opportunity to thoroughly collegiate education, can lay the foundation in this institution, which will be of incalculable benefit hereafter. Prof. Ayers is an accomplished scholar and educator, and parents and guardians may safely entrust their boys for instruction in his hands, who will have a care for their morals as well as their education. As the number of pupils is limited, early application should be made for a place in the school.

Sudden Death of a Lady

Yesterday morning Coroner West held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Charlotte Wiler, who died suddenly at her residence on Carson street, near Twenty-fifth, East Birmingham, Thursday evening. Mrs. Wiler, whose husband keeps a dry goods store on Carson street, was out during Thursday afternoon shopping with a friend. She returned home between four and five o'clock and was apparently enjoying her usual health. After supper she disappeared, and her husband supposed that she had gone into some neighbor's house. Inquiries were made at several houses, but no word of her could be obtained. Shortly after nine o'clock Mr. Wiler closed the store and started to search for his missing wife, her continued absence causing him great uneasiness. After going through the lower apartments of the house, he went up into the bedroom, and just as he entered the door he stumbled over the body of his wife. He attempted to arouse her, and failing in this, he immediately procured a light, when he ascertained that she was dead. At the inquest Dr. Rahauser, who had made a *post mortem* examination, testified that death had been caused by heart disease, and a verdict to that effect was rendered by the jury.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Personal and Otherwise.

THERE will be preaching in Cemetery Grove, Allentown, to-morrow, at four P. M.

THE Young Men's Christian Association as yet, has not opened the fall campaign very vigorously.

THE Baptist Church in South Pittsburgh will be re-opened for religious service to-morrow (Sabbath.)

REV. J. R. MILLS, of the North avenue M. E. Church, Allegheny, has received a "call" from sewickley.

NEARLY all of our ministers are at home from "vacation," and will be found in their pulpits to-morrow.

REV. DR. DASHIEL, of Dickinson College, Pa., spent a few days among his friends in our city the present week.

NEW JERUSALEM (Swedenborgian) Church. Rev. W. H. Bernade will resume services at 10:30 A. M., to-morrow, 3d inst.

REV. R. J. HUGHES, City Missionary, has just been afflicted by the death of his mother, which occurred a few days ago.

REV. R. B. ROBERTSON, of Freeport, is engaged in preparing for publication an authorized versions of the Psalms arranged to music.

THE REV. James Montgomery, who was for a quarter of a century pastor of the Presbyterian church in Clarion, Pa., died lately in that place.

REV. DR. J. B. CLARK, having completed his hymenial tour, will resume pulpit ministration in his church—the Second U. P., Allegheny—to-morrow.

THE pews of some of our "fashionable" churches ought to rest on pivots, so that the occupants can see who comes in without straining their necks.

REV. DR. JOHN DOUGLAS, pastor of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, is now living at his residence on Wylie avenue, suffering from attack of asthma.

A VERY pleasant church "sociable," the first of the season, was held by the members of Christ M. E. Church last evening, in their beautiful church on Penn street.

REV G. G. WESTFALL goes from Birmingham to Allegheny City, by direction of the Church Conference. He will preach for Farecountry church to-morrow, (Sunday) evening.

REV. HERTZBERGER, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, East Birmingham, attended during the month of August, to 150 catechumens—persons who died of small-pox.

REV. DR. WM. COLLIER, an old war-horse of non-Episcopal Methodistism, fraternized with many of his opponents at the "Free and Easy" Sociable, Female College, Thursday night.

REV. DR. JAMES BOYLE, formerly pastor of Liberty street M. E. Church this city, "just twenty years ago," now of the church South, was visiting at Castleman Run Camp-meeting this week.

REV. H. H. HALL, Chaplain of the Prison Society, has just made a Hall of one of Allegheny's fair citizens. May their hymenial pathway (Hallways be surrounded with peace, prosperity and joy.

REV. G. K. ORMOND, of Mansfield, will preach to-morrow (Sabbath) evening under the auspices of the Eleventh Ward Mission, in the Moorhead school house, Grant's hill street, near Wylie avenue, at 7½ o'clock. All are invited.

REV. DR. S. H. NESBIT and Rev. Dr. Johnson, editor and associate editor of the *Christian Advocate*, together with Rev. Dr. Joseph Horner of the Methodist Book Depository, left for Cincinnati this week to attend a conference which holds its annual session in Mendville, Pa.

THE Liberty street M. E. Church of this city, is being remodeled and beautified in the interior, particularly the chapel used by the Sunday school and for the public prayer-meetings. Owing to the condition of the church on Sunday, no public services of any kind were held, but to-morrow, preaching will take place at the usual hour, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. L. M. Gardner, who has just returned from a camp-meeting "campaign" of some weeks standing.

THE Rev. Dr. W. H. Hornblower, for twenty-seven years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Paterson, N. J., has resigned his pastorate to accept the Professorship of Sacred Rhetoric, Church Government and Pastoral Theology, Allegheny. The congregation offered to raise his salary from $3,000 to $5,000 if he would remain; but he referred the matter to the Presbytery, which dissolved his pastoral relations and gave him the privilege of accepting the Professorship.

THE Presbyterian *Banner* tells a story of Rev. E. P. Cowan, who not long ago asked for a collection in his congregation for his Sunday school. The collection was made, and amounted to eighteen dollars! The next Sunday he stood up and said: "I have an apology to make to the congregation. The collection for the Sunday school last Sunday amounted to eighteen dollars. Had I been better accustomed among you, I would have omitted the collection, and would have asked the Sunday school to take up a collection for the church."

A FAREWELL missionary meeting will be held in the First United Presbyterian church, Allegheny city, (late Dr. Dressly's,) to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, the occasion of the meeting being the departure of Rev. J. C. Nevin and wife for Canton, China. Mr. Nevin has been for many years the able and efficient missionary of the U. P. church in that important field. After a brief sojourn in his native land he leaves to pursue the great work to which he has devoted his life. Interesting addresses will be delivered by several distinguished speakers.

MR. W. H. KINCAID looms up prominently now as one of the lay delegates to be chosen from the Pittsburgh Annual Conference to the General Conference of M. E. Church, which meets next May. Being a local minister, he is looked upon as a compromise between the clergy and laity, and his many efforts in behalf of "Lay Delegation" before it became a fixed fact, it is thought he should be honored and rewarded by his appointment. His connection also with the general business of the Church, in this section especially, will not in any way be against him.

OUR readers will remember that serious charges were preferred against the Rev. Dr. A. C. Vincent, of Westminster College, New Castle, Pa., some time ago—charges of criminal conduct of a gross character. The Committee appointed to investigate the matter, reported to the Mercer Presbytery, of which he is a member, last week, and in accordance with their report the Presbytery passed the following, by a vote of 15 yeas to 10 nays.

Resolved, That in the judgment of Presbytery, the developments made by the investigation of the committee in case of rumors in regard to the character of Dr. Vincent, do not warrant or require any further proceedings in the case.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Yesterday's Criminalities.

Richard Taylor was yesterday arrested on oath of Robert Fowler and taken before Alderman Humbert, for forestalling the market. He paid a fine of $5 and the costs and was dismissed.

Justice Snyder committed John James to jail for ten days for disorderly conduct, on the complaint of officer Joseph McCoy.

Before Alderman Bowden, of Allegheny, James Bradford, was accused by Jane Holford for having abused her. The offence consisted of his using bad language toward her. Held for a hearing.

Patrick McKeon made an information before Alderman O'Donnell, charging John Keon with assault and battery. The parties are employed in a blast furnace. A hearing was had and Keon held for court.

Joseph Duly made information before Squire Salisbury, of Birmingham, charging Charles Smith and William Gibbs, of Baldwin township, with entering his sweet-potato patch, tearing down a rail fence in front and carrying off about twenty bushels of potatoes. Warrant issued.

John Sitz called Andrew Smith names and threatened to break his back. As he is afraid that the belligerent Sitz will carry out his threats, he brings suit for surety of the peace. Warrant issued.

A man who refused to give his name was arrested by officers Gunther and Fessenden, for acting in a highly disorderly manner at Bilhartz's saloon, on Penn street, Ninth ward. The man offered resistance, but it was with considerable difficulty that the officers got him to the lock-up and into the cell.

Maria Kemp appeared before Squire Ammon, of East Birmingham, and made information charging Leonard Burkhard, of Sligo, with forcible entry. After considerable excitement the case was finally settled by the defendant paying Miss Kemp $46.26, and the costs of the prosecution.

An assault and battery appeared to have been committed by one Wm. Park upon Wm. Cruckshanks, on Saturday last, in Baldwin township, and had a quarrel about a line fence, which, if the allegation of Cruckshanks be true, terminated in a fight, in which Alderman Humbert issued a warrant, upon which the accused was arrested. Park waived a hearing and gave bail for $300.

Before Alderman Floyd, John Houch charged Richard Allen with assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Before Alderman Neubert, Call Herald sued Wm. Zillihan for obtaining money under false pretenses. Held for a hearing.

This magistrate also issued a warrant for the arrest of Charles Sheffler, on a charge of assault and battery. Warrant issued.

George Bills appeared before the same Alderman and charged Martha Jones with surety of the peace and George Jones with assault and battery. Officer Hook is charged on the warrant with the execution of the writ.

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BREVITIES.

SMALL-POX is abating.

FARMERS are sowing wheat.

SOUTH SIDE has another cock-pit.

POTATOES rotting in many places.

THE nights continue cool and pleasant.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL on Friday evening.

THE Federal street depot is being rapidly torn down.

THE trestle work of the Mount Oliver Incline Plane will be commenced shortly.

THE South Side Zouaves will meet for organization this evening at Milton Library Hall, 1005 Carson street.

THE Westinghouse Atmospheric Brake on the Missouri Pacific Railroad is more highly esteemed the longer it is used.

THE South Pittsburgh schools will not open until Monday, the 11th, instead of Monday, the 4th inst., as previously announced.

FIRE COMMISSIONER WILSON raises some of the largest and most delicious grapes that have made their appearance in this city.

SEND IN the election returns to-night to the Lincoln Club Headquarters, where from the window they will be announced promptly.

WARD, the supposed absconding Birmingham Railway conductor, has returned and squared up his shortcomings like a little man.

ONE old and esteemed friend Samuel McCarken will arrive home from an extended European trip on the steamer Australia next week.

THE Aldermen of the Ninth ward have been very successful in the oil business, in which both of them have invested largely. They have our congratulations.

THIS is the sensible notion of the Cumberland *News*: "What we want in Cumberland is some smoke like they have at Pittsburgh, to look through is to see to do our business. It is a great help to the eye. Try it, men of Cumberland."

THE thirty-ninth anniversary of the Monongahela Bench Association began yesterday at the Mt. Moriah Baptist Church at Smithfield, and will close on Monday. Saturday afternoon and evening, the Sabbath School Institute will meet.

WE observe by our West Virginia exchanges that Messrs. Graham Scott and Thomas Harper, of Putnam & Co., of this city, are about completing the gathering of the timber on tracts in that State where they propose to manufacture lumber on a large scale. The timber tracts are located in Wirt, Calhoun and Gilmer counties.

THE members of the Pittsburgh Teachers' Institute will assemble in the Grant School-house this afternoon to attend in a body the funeral services of the late Professor Dean, to be held at the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. A full attendance is earnestly requested. By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

DURING the severe storm on Friday evening of last week, the Cathedral spire at Connellsville was struck with lightning. The electric fluid struck the cross on the church traversing it until the roof was reached, where it passed into the corner. The corner was knocked out of place and demolished, and the cornice considerably damaged.

THE Committee of Allegheny Councils on Fire Engines and Hose, held a meeting in Council chamber yesterday. The monthly bills were presented and were all approved. The subject of a Central Fire Alarm was brought before the Committee, but no definite action was taken upon it. It is probable, however, that the Committee will recommend to Councils that such a bell be procured.

THE Philadelphia *Railroad Register* thinks of the projected Cincinnati and New York Short Line that "it is simply a question of possibility to find a route through the zig-zag ravines of East Kentucky and West Virginia which will be as straight as the gunning route through the comparatively smooth, straight valleys of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, which lie on the line between Cincinnati and New York; while the others compel a detour to the South."

LATENT FASHION JOTTINGS.

Items for the Belles and Swells.

SHIRT waists are very fashionable.

POLONAISES will be worn this winter.

SILK dresses will be trimmed with satin this year.

WINTER bonnets will be nobby and very "Frenchy."

THE richest and costliest lace is the Point d'Alencon.

SWISS muslin aprons are worn with very dark dresses.

THE calicoes are the most satisfactory of all English goods.

PINK and dark blue as match colors have become fashionable.

IT is said the "Boston Dip" is debarred respectable society.

GUIPURE lace will be in vogue this season more than last year.

CASHMERE will continue to be a favorite wool fabric for costumes.

OUR great grandmother's style of hair-dressing is coming into fashion.

"IMPORTED TRASSAUX" will be the correct thing among the *ton* next winter.

THE new Polonaise is neat and very attractive—in a word, elegant, expensive.

THE wearing of jewelry in the street, even bracelets, is said to be coming unfashionable.

FOR afternoon wear in the house are the sleeveless Zouave jackets of rich dark colors.

IT is essayed to bring crimson gloves into fashion, worn with black toilettes; doubtful taste.

HANDSOME shawls are the Ottoman repped shawls, in reversible stripes of bright Roman colors.

SHAWLS of domestic manufacture are attractive this year. Cost half as much as imported.

SQUARE shaws folded double and worn in scarf fashion will prevail during the first cool months.

THE English style of dinner parties and social entertainments is becoming fashionable in this country.

THE inevitable German promises to retain its great popularity in society next winter, all silly reports to the contrary, notwithstanding.

VERY pretty costumes for winter morning wear are of gray merino over crimson underskirts, with sleeves and pointed vest of crimson.

RADZIMIR silk, or widow's silk, to be worn when bombazine and crape are being left off, is a beautiful soft silk of deepest black. Four dollars and a half a yard.

FASHIONABLE young ladies are adopting the French fashion of appearing on promenade accompanied by a maid. The thought does convey an impression of genuine aristocracy, you know.

LADY's walking suit—the skirt of a black silk cross bar with low waist and short sleeves; is trimmed with gathered flounces, which are set on with a heading. The overskirt and high basque waist with flowing sleeves are made of striped grenadine, trimmed with silk fringe and silk ruches.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCIL.

Meeting Last Night—Bills Presented—Jangling with the Railroad, &c.

The South Pittsburgh Council last night held an adjourned meeting.

Messrs. Brown, Kerr, Cassiday, Moorhead, and Shearaold were present.

In the absence of Burgess Hamilton, Mr. Sheargold was called to preside.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The bond of the treasurer Mr. Joseph S. Stewart, amounting to $16,000 was presented and approved.

The bond of Mr. Wm. Gough, the borough collector, amounting to $6,000 was read and approved.

The following bills were then read and warrants ordered for the same, viz:

School Commissioner's expenses for August.....$186 25
Police for August.....110 00
Lamplighting for August.....15 00
Gas bill for street lamps, for quarter ending August 1st.....146 25

Total amount of bills.....$457 50

The Borough Regulator presented the following report in relation to the filling up of Manor street at the head of Sixth street by the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Co., viz: "The centre of the road bed at Sixth street is about twenty inches more, which will bring the track about three feet above the line indicated in the ordinance granting the right of way."

J. W. PATTERSON,
Borough Regulator."

The communication was accepted, when Council adopted the following:

Resolved—That the borough Solicitor is hereby notified to institute proceedings against the Virginia and Charleston R. R. Company, that the grade of Manor street at the intersection of Sixth avenue, fixed as shown by survey, and by the ordinance granting the right of way over said streets and that the Railway Company be compelled to conform to the grade fixed, in ordering the grade to the point designated in the ordinance granting the right of way.

Mrs. Sheargold here made a report of the injury that the Railroad Company is doing toward the citizens of the borough.

Mr. Cassiday moved that the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify the P. & B. Passenger R. W. Co. to remove the dirt from the Carrson street which was washed out of Bailey's Hollow. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown moved that the Street Committee be instructed to examine into the complaint of Edward Kelley and others in relation to certain parties changing the direction of a natural water course. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

Manufacturing News.

The *American Manufacturer* says:

Bollman, Kilgore & Co.'s new foundry and machine shop, building on line of the A. V. R. R., will be in operation in a few days. The work will be complete in all their apportionments. Many new features are introduced not to be found in any other establishment in the city.

Messrs. Bigaley, Young & Co., roll founders, are making preparations to move into their new Foundry on Forty-second street. The pits, core ovens, &c., are constructed upon the latest and improved methods. The facilities of the establishment will be nearly double that of the old foundry.

A new idea in plows has been projected by Hall & Speer, proprietors of the new Globe Plow Works. The idea is simply a plow constructed in such a manner as to open up trenches such as are necessary in the laying of gas and water pipes, obviating the employment of manual labor. The handles of the trench plows are placed close together, and are almost parallel; where more than one horse is required, one follows the other directly in the line of the trench. By the use of the trench plow, a trench can be opened up in much less time than is ordinarily required, and a great saving in labor as well as time is attained.

The convention of bar-iron manufacturers, which is to meet in Philadelphia on the 6th proximo, promises to be of very general interest in the trade. The necessity for a national association was perhaps never more apparent than at the present time. Through it, and through it alone can be secured the condition and growth of the trade can be secured. At the same time, such an association will afford opportunities for more effective co-operation against foreign competition. We look to the convention to accomplish much good.

I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for the position of Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh in favor of A. J. Cochran and most respectfully and urgently request all my friends to give him their hearty support.
JOHN H. JONES.
PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1871.

Vote for Captain W. H. Dalgleish, the soldier candidate for City Treasurer. He is war veteran of over thirty battles, and capable of filling the position. Do honor to a brave soldier.

Money to Loan.

Twenty-five thousand dollars on good mortgages. Money ready on examination of securities. Apply at
GEO. B. HILL & CO.'S,
Cor. Wood st. and Third ave., second floor

FAIRS.

The Season of 1871—List of General and State Exhibitions—The Pennsylvania County Fairs.

STATE AND GENERAL.

The following is a list of the State and general fairs for 1871, announced up to date:

Illinois	Duquoin	Sept. 25—30.
New England	Lowell, Mass	Sept. 5—8.
S. Western, Wis	Mineral Point	Sept. 5—9.
Am. Pemolog'l	Richmond, Va	Sept. 6—8.
Cin. Industrial	Cincinnati	Sept. 6—Oct 7.
Am. Institute	New York	Sept. 7.
Kansas	Topeka	Sept. 11—15.
Iowa	Cedar Rapids	Sept. 11—15.
W. Pomological	Grand Rapids	Sept. 12—15.
S. Wisconsin	Janesville	Sept. 12—15.
Central Penna	Altoona	Sept. 12—16.
Northern Ohio	Cleveland	Sept. 12—17.
California	Sacramento	Sept. 18—23.
Nat. Swine Ex.	Chicago	Sept. 19—21.
Cedar Val., Io'a	Cedar Valley	Sept. 19—21.
Union, Iowa	Mechanicsville	Sept. 19—22.
Central Ohio	Mechanicsburg	Sept. 19—22.
Colorado	Denver	Sept. 19—22.
New Jersey	Waverly Stat'n	Sept. 19—23.
Nor'h Kentucky	Florence	Sept. 19—
Central Iowa	Des Moines	Sept. 19—22.
Belle Plain Union	Belle Plain Iowa	Sept. 19—22.
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	Sept. 25—29.
Ohio	Springfield	Sept. 25—29.
Indianapolis A M & H	Indianapolis	Sept. 25—30.
Minnesota	St. Paul	Sept. 26—29.
Nebraska	Brownville	Sept. 26—29.
Tennessee	Nashville	Sept. 26—30.
Nor. Wisconsin	Oshkosh	Oct. 2—5.
Indiana	Indianapolis	Oct. 2—7.
New York	Albany	Oct. 2—6.
St. Louis A & M	St. Louis	Oct. 2—7.
Association		
Central Michigan	Lansing	Oct. 3—5.
Southw't Iowa	Red Oak	Oct. 3—6.
Nor. Kansas	Atchison	Oct. 3—6.
Maryland	Baltimore	Oct. 3—7.
Southern Iowa	Ottumwa	Oct. 3—6.
Atlanta A & J A	Atlanta, Ga	Oct. 6—21.
Arkansas	Little Rock	Oct. 3—6.
Georgia (Cherokee)	Rome	Oct. 10—14.
Alabama	Montgomery	Oct. 16—20.
Georgia	Macon	Oct. 23.
Cotton States	Augusta Ga	Oct. 31—N 3.
Louisiana	New Orleans	Nov. 18.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE STATE FAIR.

The policy of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Society is to make choice of a location for holding its exhibition and make an arrangement for a second show at the same point, so that each portion of the State may in turn have the opportunity of witnessing the progress in agriculture, horticulture, and cognate industries in its own and from other portions of the Commonwealth. In pursuance of this plan, Scranton is again the location for the coming fair. To make exhibitions every opportunity for the display of their productions or articles, a carefully prepared and large space of ground has been enclosed, essentially supplied with water, easy of access to any part of the city of Scranton and surrounding towns, and upon which have been erected two halls, carefully protected from the weather, and impartial verdict from the people who very generally know him and who fully appreciate him for his honesty and high toned and honorable character.

Republicans, vote for him to-day, and show his determination that honesty and capacity existing good and faithful public officers. In re-electing him you can make no possible mistake, for you have the opportunity to judge of his merits and qualifications. He has served tax-payers well and faithfully and can be rewarded with a second term in office.

A LIBERAL FINANCIER.

I hereby withdraw my name as a candidate for the position of Treasurer of the City of Pittsburgh in favor of A. J. Cochran and most respectfully and urgently request all my friends to give him their hearty support.
JOHN H. JONES.
PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1871.

Vote for Captain W. H. Dalgleish, the soldier candidate for City Treasurer. He is war veteran of over thirty battles, and capable of filling the position. Do honor to a brave soldier.

Do the riches of Dr. Gross entitle him to Mayoralty nomination, when Ben. W. Morgan is superior to him in all other respects?

Five Reasons Why.

1—Because he is a thorough accountant, a good book-keeper and one in whom the people can repose full confidence. His ability is not denied by any of his opponents, all of whom concede that point. He is systematic in all he does, and has raised himself in public estimation from humble beginning, being to-day of the people and from the people.

2—his moral character is without a single blemish. He is steady and attentive to business. Affable in disposition and courteous by nature, he is just the style of a man to be placed in an office wherein he will come in contact with the people.

3—He is opposed by the old ring politicians who have so long ruled the roast in our city politics, and relies altogether on the people for his support.

4—He has refused to betray his friends, although pressed to do so by the leaders of several leaders that if he did so and quit the field as a candidate, he should receive the support of the ring.

5—No young man in Allegheny county, has a better or more dearly paid for military record than Benj. Morgan. He was the first to enlist, and though wounded and subjected to all the pains and privations of war, was ever found at his post, and on the expiration of his term of service, and remained in the ranks battling for his country until the last dying sound of battle was heard in the land, when he returned to the Republicans are you ungrateful? All things else being more than equal how can you withhold your support from Benj. Dalgleish, to whom, as well as to all others, who should offer their lives in its behalf the loyal nation promised to remember in the hour of victory? Vote for him. Work for him. Stand with him now as he stood for you in the army, and the loyal men the world over will say that you are not ungrateful. If nominated he will be elected by a vote far above his ticket. I am not a candidate, but will lend down his life for his country, fought myself and now have a right to speak.

A. F. P.

Finance Committee Again Speaks Out—What is Known of R. J. McGowan, Esq

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Many of your readers were much surprised on perusing a communication in your paper of Friday abusing our very worthy City Controller, Mr. R. J. McGowan, which piece was signed by "Finance Committee." Now, I presume that most things are fair in politics as well as war; but falsehood should never be regarded as fair at any time, and that communication abounded in that from beginning to end. Mr. McGowan is a practical accountant and as good an accountant and book-keeper as ever filled the office of Controller if he does not boast of his knowledge of the classics. He has given general and universal satisfaction to his constituents, having filled the office of Controller for two terms, with ability and fidelity. He is too high toned and honorable to detract an opponent in order to obtain votes for himself. He needs no puffing, but a fair and impartial verdict from the people who very generally know him and who fully appreciate him for his honesty and high toned and honorable character.

Republicans, vote for him to-day, and show his determination that honesty and capacity existing good and faithful public officers. In re-electing him you can make no possible mistake, for you have the opportunity to judge of his merits and qualifications. He has served tax-payers well and faithfully and can be rewarded with a second term in office.

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JOHN H. JONES.
PITTSBURGH, August 31, 1871.

Meeting of the High School Alumni.

At a late hour yesterday a meeting of the Alumni Association of the Pittsburgh Central High School was called to take some action in regard to the death of Prof. Dean, owing to the lateness of the announcement the meeting was not so large as desirable. After consultation a committee of five was appointed by the chair, which committee is to report at an adjourned meeting to be held on Friday evening next, at 7½ o'clock at the school house of the Grant sub-district.

It was also resolved to meet at the school house on Grant street, at one o'clock to-day, thence to proceed to the Union depot and escort the remains of Prof. Dean to the Third Presbyterian church on Sixth avenue, where the funeral ceremonies will take place.

All members of the Association and others who have been or are now pupils of the institution are earnestly requested to meet at the school house at the hour indicated.

We would also urge that a full attendance of the members of the Association, pupils and friends of the school, be on hand at the meeting to be held on next Friday.

POLITICAL.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—There is no doubt but that if people would give that careful thought to futurity that they ought, they would hesitate somewhat before they rushed into complications which bring ruin to posterity, if not to themselves.

It has always been a source of anxiety to American well-wishers—of scorn and contempt to its opponents—to what the corruption in election would ultimately bring the government. Some say that it will be the verification of the adage that history does not repeat itself and we will have the stern Praetorian setting up his Emperor—a repetition of French anarchy or a simple subsidence into Mexican confusion. God grant that such a day may never happen is the heartfelt wish of every true American. The people have the decision of this earnest question. Henry Ward Beecher said in his great speech on Italian unity, that humbled France and victorious Germany were living examples of centralized falling before local strength. How France was like a globe, sound externally, but like the shell once pierced the rest gave way, while Germany depending not on one but many had ever a new strong bolt to replace the trash one. Is there comparison between the north and south, and the effects of the two systems. We think then every thoughtful man will see how carefully he should be in selection of the petty officers. The foundation stones as it were—the people of Pittsburgh have now this responsible duty staring them in the face. They are to select the worthiest of the worthy and reject the unworthy with such force as to deter them from ever again flaunting their shame, or rather lack of shame before the public eye. They have to select men of undoubted integrity from among whom the whole bad spirit of virtue breaks not so clearly. They have among the many to select from men of intelligence and responsibility—men who have proved their manhood when others quailed—men who when the nation from peril and blood shed did their duty, from among the cravens who sought their cellars to find consolation in their lucre. Men of timid nature are not fitted for public office. Steady, good, honest men, who will fight out the good fight even if it does take all summer—men who, when they cannot retrench until it is not only black, but dead—not Judasses, who vault their party for but one purchase of the betrayal of the thirty pieces,—but men who, when they test the iron pipe, will gauge the scale that does the work—men who will not cease to act until the quarry is reached; not feeble men who set about "augean tasks" to be stopped like Nehemiah's wall, but brilliant men, who, when they TRY, believe "there is no such word as fail," even if they have gigantic corporations to contend with—men who will not sacrifice their manhood to be elected—who have no need to stoop to chicanery to gain their ends; not men who, sk